FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 MAY 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq was "forced" to "withdraw" from "hundreds" of square km of territory in the Faqqeh operational sector captured by Iran during a "violent" clash late 21 May, according to Tehran radio's Arabic service citing a military report, which also claimed that Iraq sustained over 1,500 casualties in the fighting. A later radio report citing a military announcement asserted that Iran launched an attack early 22 May on Iraqi positions inside Iraq at the "other end" of the Faqqeh region, and liberated "scores" of square km of Iraqi territory in that area. A Tehran radio report said Iran is in full control of the strategic axes in that region and surrounding areas, according to another military report. For Iraq's part, a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio asserted that Iraq thwarted an Iranian counterattack in that area during which Iran sustained a "large number" of casualties and lost three tanks.

Further north, in the Hajj 'Umran area, a military statement cited by IRNA claimed that Iran is in "full control" there, and reported the downing of two more Iraqi helicopters. On the other hand, the Iraqi communique contended that an Iranian counterattack in that area was repulsed and that the Iranians suffered "massive" losses.

In continuing fighting in the Mehran area, a 22 May Tehran radio report claimed that 300 Iraqis were killed or wounded when Iran opened "heavy" fire on Iraqi positions there which, it asserted, brings the number of Iraqi casualties in 5 days of fighting in that area to 2,300. The radio alleged that two Iranian offensives into the "heart" of Iraqi positions late 20 May and early 21 May resulted in the destruction of 15 Iraqi tanks and personnel carriers and heavy Iraqi casualties. The radio added that three subsequent Iraqi counterattacks early 21 May were repulsed during which the Iraqis "retreated" and lost eight tanks, two of which were captured. The radio and IRNA reported Iranian air raids on Iraqi positions in that sector 21-22 May. In contrast, the Iraqi communique contended that at least 520 Iranians were killed in fighting there and claimed that an Iranian F-4 plane was downed as it attempted to bomb Iraqi positions, an allegation denied by an Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA who asserted that no Iranian planes were lost over the Mehran area.

Israel-Egypt

Jerusalem radio noted Egypt's "inflexible and uncompromising" position at the Tabah talks, while a later radio report announced Egypt's rejection of the compromise proposals put forward by the United States. Cairo radio reported that the Egyptian delegation was expected to depart for Cairo 22 May.

Egypt-Jordan

In his recent talks with Jordan's King Husayn, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak proposed a plan for "Egyptian-backed Palestinian self-rule" in the Gaza Strip, according to "informed sources" cited by *THE JERUSALEM POST*. "Well-informed sources" asserted that the idea "angered" Husayn, while "other sources" cited by the paper speculated that the plan was "initiated" by "key" PLO officials as a means of pressuring Jordan in light of that country's recent "harassment" of PLO activists in Jordan and the West Bank.

Lebanon

Twenty-eight persons were killed and 101 were injured in "indiscriminate " shelling in the Beirut area, according to Beirut radio reports. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that Hizballah centers in the Al-Biqa' were subjected to "intensive" Syrian shelling.

In other fighting, Beirut radio announced that "violent" clashes erupted during Israeli attacks on two villages in southern Lebanon. An Amal Movement statement on the fighting cited in a subsequent radio report claimed Israel suffered 10 casualties while Lebanese "resistance groups" sustained a "number" of dead and wounded. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio reported that an IDF soldier was wounded and two terrorists were killed in a clash north of the security zone.

Syria

Israeli Energy and Infrastructure Minister Moshe Shahal disclosed that Syria is building a nuclear power plant similar to the one at Chernobyl, according to Jerusalem radio.

Saudi Arabia

The Jeddah paper *'UKAZ* cited by Riyadh radio explained the reasons behind Saudi Arabia's decision to rescind its request to acquire U.S. Stinger missiles, including the Kingdom's desire not to "burden" any party, such as the "friendly" United States, with a project that may bring about a "gain" for other parties who employ all means to "exploit circumstances" for their own good, which the paper asserted is the method used by the "Zionist lobby" inside that country.

PLO

"Informed Palestinian sources" cited by the Abu Dhabi paper *AL-ITTIHAD reported by QNA asserted that the Palestinian* "National Unity Conference" planned to be held in Algiers in late May has been postponed. The sources attributed the postponement to the PFLP's failure to inform Algeria of that group's agreement to attend the talks, but nevertheless speculated that the meeting would be held in July.

Iran-France

French President Francois Mitterrand was given a message from his Iranian counterpart by Iranian Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri during a meeting in Paris, IRNA reported. Although the talk noted the existing differences between the two countries, the agency disclosed Mitterrand's desire for an improvement in bilateral relations.

Iraq-USSR

Soviet official Konstantin Katushev departed for Moscow following talks with Iraqi officials and the signing of four agreements and a protocol, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported.

Qatar-Bahrain

AL-ITTIHAD carried a report 22 May cited by WAKH in which "informed Gulf sources" asserted that the Qatari-Bahraini dispute over Fasht al-Dibal Island has entered its "final stages" and divulged that Gulf "observers" are to arrive in the two countries within the next 2 days to "supervise" the resolution of the dispute. According to a report in the same paper 21 May and cited by Abu Dhabi radio, an "informed Gulf source" revealed that the "first clause" of the agreement reached to resolve the dispute was to be implemented that same day.

DRA-Pakistan

The DRA severely condemned "baseless" Pakistani allegations that the latter shot down an Afghan Air Force plane and hit another 17 May, according to a BAKHTAR statement. The agency claimed that the two aircraft "suffered damage" during "mopping operations" against "sold-out elements" inside the DRA, and denied that the damage resulted from any encounter between Afghan and Pakistani aircraft.

Pakistan lodged a "strong" protest with Afghanistan over a shooting incident north of Chaman during the night of 14-15 May in which an Afghan refugee was killed; a 17 May shelling incident near Parachinar in which a soldier was wounded; and the 19 May shelling of two villages in Khurram Agency during which four Pakistanis were killed and two others wounded.

Sudan

The clandestine SPLA radio announced that the SPLA attacked and subsequently occupied Tali District near Mundri in Equatoria administrative area.

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Algiers VOP Reports Attack on PLO Brussels Office

LD211948 Algiers Voice of Palestine In Arabic
1602 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The PLO's Information Office in Brussels was today exposed to a terrorist attack causing some material losses. Our radio correspondent reports:

Unknown persons carried out a criminal terrorist attack on the PLO's Information Office in Brussels this morning causing only material losses. The police rushed to the office to investigate the attack and determine the losses caused by this criminal act.

The PLO representative in Brussels, Brother Shawqi Armalah has contacted officials at the Belgian Foreign Ministry to acquaint them with the attack and to ask for permanent protection around the PLO offices.

The PLO office in Brussels has issued a statement declaring that the terrorist attack falls within the framework of campaign waged by Israel and the Zionist movements against PLO offices in Europe. The statement added that these criminal acts will not prevent the office from continuing with its activities and mission.

PLO Condemns South Africa's Attack on Neighbors

JN211834 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The PLO has vigorously condemned the brutal aggression launched by the forces of the racist South African regime against three African countries. In a statement published by WAFA yesterday, an official Palestinian spokesman said that the PLO vigorously condemns this brutal aggression, as well as the ugly crimes committed by Pretoria's racist regime.

The Palestinian spokesman stressed the PLO's full solidarity with and support for the African National Congress and the countries exposed to the aggression.

Qaddumi Confers With Jordanian Envoy in Tunis

JN211738 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1720 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], chief of the PLO Political Department, received Talal al-Hasan, Jordan's ambassador to Tunis, in Tunisia yesterday evening. They reviewed the most important political developments in the region, in addition to the activities of Arab envoys at the United Nations with regard to the Middle East issue and its crux, the Palestine cause.

Groups Attack Israeli Targets in West Bank

JN211825 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

In accordance with the revolution command's instructions, our revolutionary heroes operating inside the occupied homeland are continuing to escalate their military operations against enemy personnel and vital and military targets throughout our occupied Palestinian land, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment. The following are details of these operations:

1. At dawn today, our revolutionary heroes attacked with incendiary bombs a Zionist military patrol in occupied Jerusalem. Two vehicles were burned and their occupants sustained various wounds.
2. One of our combat groups has placed timed explosive charges inside a enemy center in a coastal township in the southern part of occupied Palestine. The explosive charges went off this morning, severely damaging the center and either killing or wounding many enemy personnel.
3. Today, one of our combat groups attacked with incendiary bombs an enemy police station in the City of Nabulus in the occupied West Bank, starting a fire in the station and wounding a number of Zionist policemen.
4. Today, one of our combat groups detonated explosive charges in an enemy military position in the City of Ashqelon, severely damaging the position and either killing or wounding a number of enemy personnel.

Immediately after the operations, Zionist security forces rushed to the scenes, besieged them, conducted large-scale search campaigns, and arrested many Palestinian citizens on the pretext of connection with the operations. Despite these Zionist repressive measures, our combat groups returned safely to their bases. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

Joint Forces Attack

JN211916 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The men of the Palestinian-Nationalist Lebanese Joint Forces yesterday attacked with rockets and machineguns two military positions of militias of the so-called Army of Southern Lebanon in the townships of Al-'Ayshiyah and Yatar in southern Lebanon. The two positions sustained heavy damge and many agent soldiers were either killed or wounded. The joint forces also attacked with machineguns and RPG's a Zionist patrol in the 'Alman and (Dayr Mraiyan) are of southern Lebanon yesterday. Enemy losses were not known because of the Zionist forces' siege of the scene of the operation after the safe withdrawal of the joint forces.

BAHRAIN

Further on Fasht al-Dibal Dispute With Qatar

GCC Should Assist

GF211952 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1725 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 21 May (WAM) — The newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* expresses optimism concerning the announcement that mediation efforts between Qatar and Bahrain to settle the border dispute over Fasht al-Dibal Island have progressed. It states that the announcement will be welcomed by everyone in the region.

The paper says: The delay in containing the border dispute was as worrying as the outbreak of the dispute. If efforts to prevent the escalation of the dispute took nearly a month, how long will the efforts to settle it take? What are the guarantees that the dispute will not recur as suddenly as it broke out, not only between Qatar and Bahrain but possibly among other states who have deferred border problems. In its editorial, the paper says that what has been accomplished to date is a step toward resolving the issue. It wonders about the role of the GCC bodies in this issue, which represents the first real test for the GCC regarding bilateral relations between its member states.

AL-KHALIJ adds: All the GCC states have exerted efforts to settle the issue and they all participated to various degrees in containing the dispute. This is praiseworthy. However, what is required 6 years after formation of the GCC and the completion of its sessions at the levels of all its sub-bodies is to prove the presence of the GCC in effectively dealing with regional affairs. The paper concludes: Pursuing the efforts to resolve the Qatari-Bahraini dispute by the GCC bodies alongside other exerted efforts signals a trend to strengthen the GCC. Any solutions at the GCC level will naturally be more binding to the two parties of the dispute and will ensure that a resumption or repetition of the dispute does not occur.

Resolution of Dispute Near

GF220859 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0758 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 22 May (WAKH) — Informed Gulf sources have asserted that the Fasht al-Dibal crisis between Qatar and Bahrain has reached its final stages. The sources told the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, published in Abu Dhabi today, that Gulf observers would arrive in Qatar and Bahrain during the next 2 days to supervise the end of the dispute between the two countries. The sources said: "The military presence in the marine regions between Qatar and Bahrain has actually begun to decrease over the past 2 days which has lessened the possibility of a confrontation between the two countries". The sources attributed the success in containing the crisis to the goodwill efforts of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia and his constant efforts to settle the conflict, together with his brothers the leaders of the GCC countries.

AL-ITTIHAD quotes informed sources as saying: "GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah and a number of GCC officials will leave for Bahrain and Qatar next Saturday as part of the final settlement of the crisis between the two countries." *AL-ITTIHAD* quotes an informed source as saying: "Self-control and refraining from escalating the situation have greatly contributed to achieving this positive outcome and sparing the Gulf region the negative effects resulting from any differences that befall relations among the brothers and affect the entity of the GCC which everyone desires to support."

Kuwaiti Minister to Assist

LD221043 Kuwait KUNA in English 0940 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, May 22 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Defence Minister Shaykh Salim Al-Sabah said Kuwait will participate in supervising the implementation of the settlement agreement between Qatar and Bahrain over the Fasht al-Dibal island, by sending three Kuwait military men as observers. In a statement to daily *AL-QABAS* published today, Shaykh salim expressed hope that the two countires will overcome the problem, affirming that Kuwait will provide all its potentials to contain and solve the crisis. Meanwhile, well informed sources told *AL-ITTIHAD* daily, published in Abu Dhabi today, that the solution to the Fasht al-Dibal problem is passing through its last stages. The sources said gulf observers will arrive in Qatar and Bahrain in the next two days to supervise the operation of ending the differences between the two countries over the disputed island in the Arabian Gulf.

They added that Secretary General of the Gulf Cooperation Council countries 'Abdallah Bishara' and several GCC officials will go to Bahrain and Qatar next Saturday to observe the final settlement of the problem. The sources noted that the military presence in the area of conflict started to decline during the past two days, pointing out that due to the efforts of the Saudi monarch King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and other GCC leaders, the crisis between Qatar and Bahrain was contained. On April 26, Qatar launched an air-borne attack on the disputed island. The incident triggered tension between the two countries, which are members in the GCC along with Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. Immediately, following the attack Doha declared Fasht al-Dibal, which is 12 miles northeast of mainland Qatar, a restricted zone.

Minister Discusses Oil Price, Chernobyl Disaster

GF220520 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 22-23 May 86 p 1

[Text] Development and Industry Minister and Acting State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Yusuf al-Shirawi left yesterday for Al-Ta'if on a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia at the invitation of the Saudi Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Shaykh Yamani. Mr al-Shirawi said they would discuss oil cooperation and prices. He will also meet Saudi Industry and Electricity Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Zamil to discuss joint projects.

Asked if oil prices could increase to $20 a barrel, Mr al-Shirawi said: "That is possible, but it will not reach $35 or $40 a barrel." He also ruled out its decrease to $9 or $10. "The reasonable price will be between $22 and $25 if it is stable. Oil

prices should be amended due to the decrease in the dollar," he said.

On the effect of the Soviet Chernobyl nuclear disaster on the increase of oil prices, Mr al-Shirawi said it had been one of the affecting factors. "The Soviet Union closed the station and may also close others then decrease its exports of natural gas to Europe to compensate for the loss of nuclear energy," he said.

1985 Exports to Britain 60 Percent Rise Over 1984

GF220511 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 22-23 May 86 p 13

[Text] Manama: Bahrain's exports to Britain jumped in value by 60 per cent in 1985 compared with the previous year.

Figures released by Britain's Department of Trade and Industry put Bahrain's exports at 45.2 million pounds compared with 28.2 million pounds in 1984.

But while exports grew imports also rose with British sales worth 161.5 million pounds made in 1985 compared with 138.6 million pounds the previous year.

These figures reflected the overall trend in British trade with Arab countries, which showed Britain continues to enjoy a huge surplus.

In 1985 this surplus amounted to 3,040 million pounds, only marginally smaller than the record 3,085 million pounds achieved in 1984.

British exports to Arab countries in 1985 totalled 5,038 million pounds, 2.9 per cent more than in 1984.

Saudi Arabia was by far Britain's largest Arab market, even though it declined slightly in 1985 to 1,256 million pounds from 1,387 million pounds the year before.

Development Minister Leaves for Saudi Arabia

GF211508 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1212 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpt] Manama, 21 May (WAKH) — Yusuf Ahmad al-Shirawi, Bahraini minister of development and industry and acting minister of state for cabinet affairs, this afternoon left Manama for Al-Ta'if on a 3-day visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at the invitation of Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi minister of petroleum and mineral affairs. In a statement before his departure, Al-Shirawi said that during the visit, he would meet with the Saudi petroleum minister to discuss several issues relating to cooperation between the two countries regarding oil, especially regarding prices of oil and oil products. He said that coordination and consultation are necessary between the two countries in oil issues as Bahrain refines great quantities of Saudi oil for marketing.

Al-Shirawi stated that during his visit he will seek to obtain information on the upcoming conference of some OPEC oil ministers, particularly regarding production and pricing. The Bahraini development and industry minister noted that he will also meet with 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abdallah al-Zamil, Saudi minister of industry and electricity, to discuss joint projects including petrochemical and aluminum rolling plants. He said that there is continuous coordination between the two countries concerning the future and development of these industries. He added that Bahrain has several industrial projects at the Gulf level and that consultations concerning them are currently underway.

KUWAIT

Oil Minister: Oil Price Decline Has 'Good Impact'

GF211724 Manama WAKH in English 1645 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, 21 May (WAKH) — Kuwaiti Oil and Industry Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Sabah was quoted here as saying Wednesday that the decline of oil prices has been of good impact on supply and demand in the international oil market. Shaykh 'Ali told Kuwaiti daily *AL-ANBA'* newspaper that the impact has been more than had been expected, adding that exploration and output in non-OPEC oil producers have been substantially cut back.

Those factors, the minister explained, have participated in increasing the OPEC's share of the oil market. He expected a gradual increase (in OPEC's share), in the future but said the OPEC is still suffering from failure to agree on quotas of output. As for oil prices, the minister said they are governed by demand and competition and emphasized that the real price hike will be determined early next July. Shaykh 'Ali lauded the cooperation of non-OPEC oil producers with the organization for the stability of oil market but said the lack of cooperation from Britain has psychological effect on prices, adding that this has led to a postponement of many projects in the North Sea and Britain was the main loser at the end for failure to cooperate.

SAUDI ARABIA

Reasons for Withdrawal of Missile Request Outlined

GF220807 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0645 GMT 22 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *'UKAZ* comments on the Kingdom's decision to withdraw its request to acquire Stinger missiles. Under the title "The Decision of the National Will", it says: When the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia decides to withdraw its request to acquire missiles within an arms deal with the United States, it affirms, by this stand and at this time, the following important points:

1. It can procure its arms and equipment requirements from any place and under the best circumstances.

2. It does not want to be a burden to any party because of a project that might achieve a gain for other parties who use all methods and means to exploit circumstances for their own good and to

achieve their own interests, exactly as the Zionist lobby does inside the friendly United States.

3. Weapons to use in this country are linked to the national will and total freedom of choice, which we cannot under any circumstances allow to be diminished or subjected to blackmail by any party of whatever identification and motives.

4. As we have always emphasized and frequently affirm, weapons of any type, effectiveness, and range, remain under the control of national Saudi hands that take care to use them to defend this homeland and its gains, to bolster its independent will, and to perpetuate its positive Arab and Islamic role in defending the security and stability which always provide better opportunities for life and coexistence.

'UKAZ goes on: The freedom of decision and choice, alongside the national will and our well-known good stands and roles to perpetuate security and stability in the region, give us wide scope for permanent movement toward acquiring weapons and equipment in accordance with our actual needs from friendly countries, and as part of studied plans to develop our defense capabilities in a manner that will secure the best abilities for our forces to defend this homeland and preserve its security, peace, and stability, and defend its sanctities, gains, and achievements

IDB Loan Granted to Pakistan for Oil Purchase

GF212033 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpt] An agreement was signed at the headquarters of the Islamic Development Bank [IDB] in Jeddah this morning under which the IDB will finance a $15 million foreign trade deal for the purchase of crude oil from the Kingdom by Pakistan.

UAE

President Orders Release of Prisoners for Ramadan

GF201738 Manama WAKH in English 1640 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, May 20 (WAKH) — United Arab Emirates President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan today issued an order in his capacity as ruler of Abu Dhabi releasing 147 prisoners on the occasion of Ramadan.

Further Reportage on Tabah Talks With Israel

Compromise Proposals Rejected

NC212127 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The final session of the Tabah talks was held in the Israeli town of Herzliyya tonight. Israeli radio said that the Egyptian delegation had rejected all the compromise proposals submitted by the head of the U.S. delegation regarding the question to be put to the arbitrators. The Egyptian delegation is scheduled to return to Cairo tomorrow morning.

Delegation Returns From Israel

NC221007 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 22 May (MENA) — The Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, led by Ambassador Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the Foreign Ministry's Legal Department, returned to Cairo from Israel today.

Jordan's Husayn Phones Mubarak on Regional Issues

NC220450 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 21 May (MENA) — His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan telephoned President Husni Mubarak this evening. They exchanged views on a number of regional issues.

Cabinet Views Domestic Stability, Religious Extremism

NC211600 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpt] The cabinet met today under Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi to hear a report from Interior Minister Zaki Badr on the internal situation. The report explained that Egypt's domestic situation is stable and that the security authorities continue to be vigilant and are on the alert to defeat any attempt to undermine Egyptian national security either at home or abroad, within the framework of both the constitution and the law. The report also detailed the security authorities' efforts to combat narcotics traffic. This was declared by Minister of Information Safwat al-Sharif, who added that the cabinet discussed the Ministry of Awqaf's efforts to promote Islam, referring to its plan to bring private mosques under the ministry's control and to the funds that are necessary to accomplish this. The cabinet also discussed the role of both preachers and the media in confronting religious extremism.

Lutfi Discusses Budget, Subsidies, Debts

NC220811 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] In an interview on Egyptian television last night, Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi said that the Egyptian economy is in good shape. He also stated that international organizations have confidence in our economy due to our serious approach to economic reform in the country. Dr Lutfi said that the government is determined to pursue a policy of openness with the people and that it will not conceal the facts from them. The government will also take care not to institute measures designed to operate retroactively. This will restore confidence to the Egyptian market and help stabilize the economy.

Despite Egypt's economic difficulties, the prime minister said, the 1986-87 budget deficit is 120 million Egyptian pounds less than that of last fiscal year. Allocations for regular and meritorious step increases, the employment of new graduates, and pensions have been maintained. At the same time, the government is trying to reduce its own expenditures. On the subject of subsidies, and how to ensure that they reach their intended beneficiaries, the prime minister said that subsidies are indispensable because so many people in our society are on low incomes. One of the ideas that have been discussed, he noted, is to switch from subsidizing commodities to a monetary form of subsidy, but further studies are necesary before a decision can be made as to which groups of the population need such subsidies. Dr Lutfi stressed that the current system of subsidization will not be altered without a full explanation being given to the people beforehand.

Dr Lutfi declared that the government is paying a good deal of attention to investment policy. In next year's budget, he said, total investment will amount to 7.7 billion Egyptian pounds. Dr Lutfi said that the government intends to repay its debts in time. The cost of servicing its internal and external debts, he pointed out, totals about 2.7 billion Egyptian pounds every year. The prime minister said that Egypt is eager to maintain stability. No taxes will be imposed on expatriates and they will not be forced to remit a certain proportion of their salaries. Rents on their homes will not be increased either. Any press reports to this effect, the prime minister said, are nothing more than tendentious rumours.

Muslim Brotherhood Leader Dies 22 May

NC220740 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0730 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 22 May (MENA) — The great proponent of Islam, 'Umar al-Talmasani [leader of the Muslim Brotherhood], has died at the age of 84.

'Umar al-Talmasani was admitted to Cleopatra Hospital more than a month ago for treatment of cirrhosis of the liver. He was born in November 1904 [as received], and obtained his law degree in 1931. His funeral will begin at the 'Umar Makram Mosque tomorrow morning, Friday. Al-Talmasani had been active in the Egyptian national movement since adolescence. A contemporary of numerous Egyptian leaders, he met and exchanged views with such figures as [former Prime Minister] Sa'd Zaghlul and President Husni Mubarak.

In 1976, Al-Talmasani began issuing the magazine *AL-DA'WAH* in a new form. He served as chairman of this magazine, which propagates Islamic thought and devotes itself largely to the ideas and concepts of the brotherhood's leaders. 'Umar al-Talmasani was known as the spiritual leader of the Muslim Brotherhood, a group he joined in 1933. He spent 20 years of his life in prison.

USSR's Katushev, Delegation Leave Baghdad 21 May

JN211551 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Iraq and the USSR last night signed four agreements for cooperation in industry, oil, irrigation, agriculture, dam building, and scientific research. At the conclusion of the 16th Iraqi-USSR standing committee for economic, scientific, trade, and technical cooperation, the two sides signed a protocol on cooperation for the next 5 years in the fields of economy, science, and technology. The protocol is renewable for another 5 years.

The agreements were signed for Iraq by Subhi Yasin, minister of industry and minerals, and for the USSR by Konstantin Katushev, State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations chairman. The heads of the two sides expressed the two countries' desire to bolster and promote bilateral cooperation in all fields in the service of common interests and in implementation of their leaderships' ambitions.

The Soviet official and his delegation left Baghdad this morning at the end of an official visit which lasted several days. Subhi Yasin and members of the Iraqi side to the committee saw them off.

Kuwaiti Paper Comments on 'New Strategy'

GF211131 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 20 May 86 p 5

[By Sa'd al-Bazzaz in Baghdad]

[Text] There is no need for Iraq to defend the boundaries of its land and cities.

The security and safety of Al-Faw is in Abadan and that of Basra in Khorramshahr, while the safety of Al-Umara is in Al-Shoush and Susangerd and that of the northern cities in the Marivan mountains.

With the continuation of defensive positions in this very long war, there is no reason why Iraq should fight for its land or its territories just to prove that it has no territorial ambitions on Iranian land.

The national security of Iraq is now based on a new strategy that makes it possible at any time to reach any Iranian city and thus get rid of the troubles faced by Iraq in the past.

This strategy, besides changing the face of the war, puts the Iraqi forces from a stationary defensive position to a mobile one.

It is also a legal action, and to prove this we have to go back four years when Iraq, for well-known reasons and considerations, pulled its forces out of Iranian territories. This was done to prove to Iranian decision makers that Iraq had no territorial ambitions and also to reply to calls by the Iranian opposition.

But it seems that the Iranian military leaders saw the Iraqi withdrawal as an easy way to launch their military invasion of Iraq.

Since July 1982, they have launched 20 big offensives, and Iraq had to fight on its territories to defend its cities and villages. This was accompanied by many difficulties for the Iraqi forces. This continued until the battle for Al-Faw which revealed all Iran's intentions.

Then there was no reason to prevent Iraqi forces from entering Iranian territories.

The day before yesterday, the world was reminded of Sept 22, 1980, when Iraqi forces swept inside the Iranian territories in retaliation for Iranian attacks, and dominated six major cities. This was repeated when the Iraqi forces returned to Mehran the day before yesterday. Tomorrow, the Iraqi forces will return to other places.

This has proved once again that Iraq can get into Iranian territory whenever it wants.

Now the Iranians are in Al-Faw and the Iraqi forces are dominating Iranian territory four times bigger than Al-Faw.

Iran openly announced that it occupied Al-Faw in order to occupy the whole southern area of Iraq and pave the way to the Gulf. But Iraq, when entering Mehran, affirmed that its policy was against annexation and occupation and considered the presence of its forces there as temporary and one that would end when the Iranian forces withdrew from Al-Faw.

Iran dreamt of making Al-Faw a stage to crown a new ruler in Iraq, while Baghdad has no intention of introducing a new Iranian Government because it considers this up to the Iranian people. The price for Al-Faw is very expensive, and so far Iran has paid only a small part.

Communique No 2,234 Details Latest Combat Action

JN211727 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1612 GMT 21 May 86

[Communique No 2,234 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 21 May 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Iraq's triumphant forces are daily recording new feats in the annals of defending Iraq and its pride and dignity. In both offensive and defensive battles our valiant men demonstrate their overwhelming superiority over the criminal enemy, displaying valor and skill confirming the true nature of this great people. The men's efforts on these immortal days will continue to be an object of pride for this nation and its generations throughout time.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Every fighter of the heroic II Army Corps is a splendid example of the new Iraqi human being and his unlimited capabilities. Our men in the operational sector of this valiant corps continue to entrench their great victory and to inflict further object defeats on the Khomeyniite aggressors. Our men are

inflicting death on Iraq's enemies and wiping out more of their remnants while imposing their absolute control over the operational theaters. With the help of God and the determination of men the following has been achieved:

a) Two units from one of our valiant formations carried out two bold raids on enemy positions and managed to storm them, killing several soldiers. They also searched the area and seized a quantity of weaponry and equipment before returning safely to base, praised be God.

b) At 1920 [1520 GMT] yesterday, an enemy F-4 plane tried to raid our units in the Mehran area. Our air defensemen intercepted it in the heroic II Army Corps operational sector and shot it down.

c) The defeated enemy sustained massive losses in men, equipment, and weapons yesterday evening and today. The confirmed enemy losses opposite one of our heroic formations amounted to 450 dead, while amounting to 70 dead opposite another unit. Corpses of many enemy soldiers are still littering no-man's-land opposite other formations.

Glory to you, O men of the heroic II Army Corps — commanders, officers, and other ranks. Be blessed for your great accomplishments. Move ahead so that the banner of victory will continue to flutter in your strong hands. Your victory comes only from God.

2. In the heroic V Army Corps operational sector, our good soldiers continue to inflict further losses on the enemy and to send more of its remnants to hell and a miserable fate. An enemy force estimated at an infantry brigade attempted to attack our forward units in the operational sector of this heroic corps. Our men confronted it with all types of weapons and, strongly supported by artillery fire, succeeded in destroying the enemy attempt and inflicting massive losses on enemy troops, forcing the rest to flee. God bless you, O brave men of the V Army Corps and honest guards of your land and your people's dignity. May God grant you success. It is from God that we seek help.

3. The brave cavaliers today continued to direct their rockets at the knaves, scoring accurate hits and inflicting large losses in men and equipment in 25 combat missions. After carrying out their duty, the brave cavaliers returned safely to base, praised be God.

4. Our valiant forces on the VII Army Corps front continued to deal blows to the Khomeyniite knaves in their positions opposite our units, inflicting the following losses: two shovels, one bulldozer, one vehicle carrying personnel, four infantry positions, two vehicles, one DShK machinegun, and four ammunition dumps were destroyed and five enemy soldiers were killed in addition to those manning the DShK machinegun. God bless the brave soldiers of the heroic VII Army Corps.

5. An enemy force, supported by tanks, attempted to approach our forward positions in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan. Our brave men confronted it with all types of weapons and, effectively supported by our efficient artillery, forced the enemy to flee after sustaining the following losses: three tanks destroyed, four soldiers killed, a large number of soldiers wounded, and two 40-mm launchers and two Kalashnikov rifles seized. God bless the loyal soldiers of the heroic IV Army Corps.

6. In the I Army Corps northern sector, the enemy sustained the following losses: 6 shelters destroyed and their occupants killed or wounded, 15 enemy soldiers wounded, a machinegun destroyed and its crew killed, and a mortar emplacement destroyed.

7. Groups of Iranian soldiers defected to our forward units and were safely evacuated to the rear.

8. The forces of the despotic Tehran rulers shelled the suburbs of Khanaqin and the villages of Khurmal and Shandri with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 May 1986

King Husayn Receives Lebanon's Walid Junblatt
JN212025 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
2015 GMT 21 May 86

[Fu'ad Na'im dispatch from Amman]

[Text] King Husayn this evening received Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, who arrived in Jordan on a short official visit. Junblatt said that he informed the Jordanian monarch of developments in Lebanon and discussed with King Husayn the need to reinforce Arab solidarity to confront various plots aimed at (?dividing) the Arab World and Lebanon.

SAWT AL-SHA'B on Syria's Role in Lebanon
JN220853 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic
22 May 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Bargaining on the Solution"]

[Text] Despite the traffic jam on the Beirut-Damascus highway in both directions, and despite the all-night meetings between those coming from Beirut and the Syrian decisionmakers, the Syrians know very well that they do not have the power to impose a solution in the Lebanese arena even if they sharpen their lances and wreck the pillars of the Lebanese economy, as is currently taking place.

The Lebanese, including abstainer Prime Minister Rashid Karami, who are shuttling between Beirut and Damascus also know very well that all the regional and international circumstances have, as yet, not given Damascus permission to impose a solution. Had it been otherwise, the tripartite agreement, though it has many shortcomings and many of its signatories are not convinced with it despite the fact that they supported it in public, would have passed, the events since 15 January would not have occurred, and it would not have been so costly in political and economic terms.

If the Lebanese solution is unrealistic and the proposed Arab solution is a target of conspiracies on the international and Israeli levels, and if what is not permissible has been foiled time and again, then any unilateral attempt to seek an international solution appears to be one of the most impossible things to achieve, particularly in light of past experience. It will be liable to collapse, particularly at this stage where the Arabs are divided and Washington and its allies apparently are not ready to plunge into the process of finding a solution in Lebanon as the results of the NATO intervention continue to be vivid in one's memory.

Is Damascus still the suitable Arab party with which an understanding can be reached for extricating Lebanon from the crisis, the war, and from regional and international polarization? Does this talk remain valid following the Tokyo summit and its results; the beginning of the expulsion of diplomats between London and Damascus?

We and many others would like to believe that the war of terrorism will stop at a certain point. Otherwise, a solution in Lebanon will become completely hopeless and will enter the framework of regional and international polarization. This is especially so since Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, in his address to the Arab lawyers, has admitted the impossibility of a unilateral Syrian solution and expressed his readiness to hold dialogue on the tripartite agreement because he said, Damascus supports the spirit and not the text of the agreement and Damascus is ready to discuss any amendments.

We like to receive good news from Damascus and Beirut but we are more afraid of what is coming!

AL-RA'Y Views Peres Proposal as 'Maneuver'
JN220802 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 22 May 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Peres' Proposal"] [Text] In an exposed attempt to bypass the call for convening an international conference to reach a just, comprehensive peace in the region -- a call which was made by Jordan and which was supported by Arabs and the majority of the international community -- Shim'on Peres has proposed holding an Israeli-Egyptian-Jordanian meeting on the pretext of extricating the peace process from its present dilemma. It is clear that this proposal is aimed at aborting the call for an international conference before it is implemented and at dragging Jordan into the whirlpool of separate negotiations that Jordan has firmly rejected and still rejects because they are not the right way to achieve the desired just, comprehensive peace. Jordan, which has defined the international conference as the way to peace, cannot be deceived by any attempt or maneuver designed to make Jordan relinquish the principled stand to which it is committed. This fact is realized by all Arabs, the international community, and Israel as well. Moreover, the repeated Israeli rejection of an international conference and the failure to recognize the Palestinian people's rights are the core of the dilemma the peace process is facing, and as long as Israel continues its intransigence, the dilemma will remain unchanged and the peace process will not be promoted. Hence, Israel cannot but accept an international conference and recognize the Palestinian people's rights if it is serious about activating the peace process in the region because this, rather than a tripartite meeting among Israel, Egypt, and Jordan, is the true way to overcome the dilemma.

Nobody has yet forgotten the obstruction of the Egyptian-Israeli meetings on the Tabah issue -- an issue which is not a subject for discussion. This in itself discloses Peres'intentions harbored in his proposal for convening this tripartite meeting, intentions that are neither positive nor good in all cases. Peres' proposal is a maneuver designed to make the international community believe that Israel is proceeding toward peace, whereas the truth is that this proposal is not an attempt to extricate the peace process from its dilemma but is an attempt to push Jordan toward a dilemma. Certainly, this attempt will not succeed in achieving its objective. Moreover, Jordan will continue to adhere to its clear, principled stand that calls for convening an international conference. This is a pan-Arab stand that is above separate negotiations and solutions.

Al-Jumayyil Welcomes Al-Asad's 'Positive Initiative'

NC211546 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil paid a visit to the Directorate of Public Security at noon today. He was welcomed by Minister Joseph al-Hashim, in his capacity as acting interior minister; Dr Jamil Ni'mah, Public Security Director General; General Michel 'Awn, army commander; Colonel Simon Qassis, chief of intelligence; Brigadier General Antoine Nasr, gendarme commander; Major General 'Uthman 'Uthman, internal security forces director general; and senior internal security and public security officers.

President Al-Jumayyil delivered a long speech in which he dealt with the role of Public Security Forces in the pursuit of unity and steadfastness. He said that it is to the Public Security Forces' great credit that they have continued to carry out their duties. They have shouldered their responsibilities and ensured service to the citizens throughout the historic situation now affecting Lebanon. This stand, the president added, effectively destroys the myth that statelets have been established in Al-Shuf, Al-Biqa', Kasrawan, the south, and the north. He affirmed that all who placed their wagers on forces other than the legitimate forces have lost their bets. There is no way to save Lebanon, to secure the freedom, security and dignity of the citizen except through the actions of the legitimate Lebanese forces: The army, the Internal Security Forces, and the Public Security Forces.

President Al-Jumayyil then reviewed developments in the country and assessed both regional and international factors that influence the situation and crisis in Lebanon. He maintained that conflicts in the region reflect negatively on Lebanon, rather than conferring any benefit. Referring to the positive initiative undertaken by President Al-Asad, he said: We will match that initiative with many initiatives of our own. Whenever anyone takes a step toward us, we will take several steps toward him. Were we to reach understandings with all of the world's forces but were to remain in conflict with Syria, then the interests of neither Lebanon nor Syria would be served.

The president stressed the need for a special, excellent relationship with the country's closest sister, Syria. He expressed the hope that recent positive initiatives will produce good for both Lebanon and Syria, while protecting the interests, independence, and sovereignty of each. He added: We proceed on the basis of fraternal and reciprocal treatment in our relations with the fraternal Arab states. In conclusion, he again stressed his determination to continue his efforts to secure Lebanon's salvation, achieving peace, security, and sovereignty for the country. He also reaffirmed the pledge he made when taking his constitutional oath. Public Security Director General Dr Jamil Ni'mah replied to the president with a welcoming speech.

AUB Professors Decide To Resume Classes 22 May

NC211048 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1015 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The general meeting of professors at the American University of Beirut [AUB] has decided that classes at the university will resume tomorrow morning. The general meeting also resolved to continue efforts to discover the whereabouts of Dr Nabil Matar and the other kidnapped members of the university. The decision to resume classes came in response to the AUB president's appeal.

Syrian Checkpoints Allegedly Seek 'Protection Money'

NC211648 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] According to security reports from Al-Biqa', Syrian intelligence checkpoints in western Al-Biqa' are demanding protection money from trucks that are loaded with goods and travelling to the border area in south Lebanon.

Syrians Shell Hizballah Centers in Al-Biqa'

NC220737 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0720 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] We have just received an urgent report from the Al-Biqa' stating that Syrian forces subjected Hizballah centers in Al-Nabi Shit, Shmistar, and Brital to intensive 130-mm artillery fire last night.

Resistance Attacks on Israeli-Lahd Forces Continue

Lahd TV Station Attacked

NC211248 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Lebanese national resistance fighters attacked the Lahd militia's Middle East Television station in Marun al-Ra's today. They clashed with the station guards for 30 minutes, but the results of the assault are still unclear. According to local security sources, the occupation forces have evacuated their post in Al-Qantarah, leaving behind only 13 men and 1 tank belonging to Lahd's militia.

Israeli Patrol Attacked

NC211736 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] A statement issued by the national resistance front has said that the martyr Brigadier General Muhammad Salim group attacked a patrol mounted by the Israeli occupation forces on the Bayt Lif road, using automatic weapons and rockets. A vehicle was seen on fire, its occupants still within it. Afterward, reinforcements from the occupation forces arrived in the area and began to search for the resistance fighters, who then withdrew safely to their bases.

Israelis Clash With Amal Militia in South

NC211721 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] According to reports received from the resisting south this evening, three vehicles belonging to the Israeli occupation forces entered Yuhmur at noon today via Al-Shaqif and took a position between Yuhmur and Mazra'at Al-Hamra'. They were later reinforced by other vehicles. At 1700 today, this force attacked Mazra'at Al-Hamra' under the cover of intensive artillery fire. Helicopters raked the area, providing support for the attacking force. Violent clashes took place between the resistance fighters and citizens on the one side and the attackers on the other, after which the attacking force managed to enter the village. It then continued its advance toward Zawtar al-Sharqiyah, where clashes involving automatic weapons and rockets took place. The Amal Movement's central operations room reported shortly after 1815 that an enemy vehicle was destroyed in the fighting, and its occupants killed.

Amal Reports Casualties

NC211955 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The Amal Movement has issued a statement about the military operations in the south; it says: Israeli forces advanced from Qal'at al-Shaqif toward Yuhmur at 1100 today. They searched the fields and then went through the village. At 1500, supported by mechanized units, they moved toward Mazra'at al-Hamra' where they met with Lebanese resistance groups. Fierce battles ensued involving the use of light weapons and rockets. An Israeli vehicle was seen exploding as it was hit. The enemy suffered more than 10 casualties. Four helicopters intervened to support the enemy forces, break the siege, and evacuate the dead and wounded. The enemy's field artillery also shelled the area from its positions and those of its agents. The Amal Movement statement adds: We suffered a number of martyrs and wounded, including the military official in Zawtar al-Gharbiyah. The enemy is still coming under artillery fire. 'Ali Turkiya, Shaykh Akram Faqih, Ahmad 'Abd al-Karim Isma'il, and Husayn Salamah were later reported to have been martyred.

Sniper, Artillery Fire Reported in Beirut

'Limited Exchanges' Occur

NC211500 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Shukri Zakariyah was killed and Ghassan Musalli was wounded by sniper fire directed at Al-Hazimiyah at 1600 today. Despite a cease-fire declared by the security committee, complete calm was not restored on the 'Aytat-Suq al-Gharb line until just recently. Artillery fire and rockets were exchanged in the area between 1630 and 1645 today.

Hayy al-Amirikan and Galerie Sim'an also came under artillery and rocket fire, originating in Al-Shiyah, which continued intermittently until 1630. Clashes broke out at 1530 when snipers fired on army positions in Hayy al-Amirikan, Galerie Sim'an, and near the Hayat Hospital. The gunfire encompassed the Al-Sayyad circle, and then escalated into intermittent artillery and rocket fire, which struck the outskirts of 'Ayn al-Rummanah. Intensified shooting on the old Sidon road was accompanied by bursts of automatic weapons' fire, directed at Bsaba from Al-Ma'rufiyah. Limited exchanges of heavy-caliber automatic weapons' fire and rockets are taking place on Beirut's combat lines, particularly near the old commercial center.

'Concentrated Shelling' Noted

NC211743 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1720 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The security situation has again deteriorated along all of Beirut's combat lines from the port to Galerie Sim'an. The current concentrated shelling of military positions is being accompanied by sporadic but indiscriminate shelling of the areas of Jisr al-Basha and Sinn al-Fil.

Casualties, Fires Result

NC211825 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpt] Despite the declaration of a cease-fire at 1945 today, fighting has continued on all of the combat lines in Beirut's southern suburb, from the Science College to Al-Tayyunah. Shells fell on populated areas in Bi'r al-'Abd and Al-Shiyah at 2010, as a result of which many people were hurt and several fires broke out. Agreement has been reached on a third cease-fire, but the situation on the contact lines remains explosive. The shelling of residential areas abated at 2045.

Shelling on Residential Areas Resumes

NC211851 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1845 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The indiscriminate shelling of residential areas in 'Ayn al-Rummanah resumed at 2130 this evening. In the meantime, violent clashes are raging along the traditional combat lines between Galerie Sim'an and the southern suburb.

'Factional Army' Attacks Noted

NC211916 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The factional army has continued to direct tank and mortar fire at Al-Shiyah and Ra's al-Nab', while sporadic machinegun fire is being exchanged along the other combat lines. On the mountain, the Dahr al-Wahsh area is the target of mortar fire originating in 'Arayya and of heavy machinegun fire from Qusur al-Kahhalah. The army's attacks on Al-Shiyah, Ra's al-Nab', Al-Khandaq al-Ghamiq, the commercial area, 'Aytat, Al-Ma'rufiyah, and Ra's al-Jabal have persisted for the last several hours, violating five cease-fire agreements, the latest of which was agreed upon at 2030.

Six Killed in Heavy Shelling

NC211928 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpts] The intensity of the indiscriminate shelling of residential neighborhoods in the southern suburb has eased since 2045 today, following the delcaration of a fourth cease-fire at 2030. Security sources said that more than 500 artillery shells of various calibers fell in the Al-Shiyah area. A 155-mm shell set fire to a building in Hayy al-Masbaghah, burning six citizens to death. According to preliminary reports, a large number of innocent citizens were killed or wounded and a number of vehicles and houses were burned as a result of this unanticipated artillery barrage, the worst since 6 February 1984. We have just received a report that the fighting on the southern suburb lines have resumed. Various neighborhoods in the southern suburb are again coming under concentrated and indiscriminate shelling.

New Cease-Fire Agreement Reached

NC211944 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1934 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] A cease-fire agreement has been reached and will go into effect at 2245, in about 10 minutes. In the meantime, the areas of Al-Hazimiyah, B'abda, and Al-Hadath are being subjected to indiscriminate rocket and artillery fire. The areas of Al-Dikwanah, Nahr al-Mawt, Al-Zalqa, and Jall al-Dib came under concentrated shelling at 2225 this evening. Violent clashes involving the use of rockets and artillery are also raging along the combat lines in Beirut and the southern suburb.

Shelling Continues

NC212134 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2115 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpts] Despite the fact that a cease-fire agreement was supposed to go into effect at midnight tonight, the artillery and rocket bombardment of the eastern areas of Beirut, particularly of the Al-Matn and Kasrawan coastlines, is continuing. The shelling is being concentrated on the outskirts of the patriarchate seat at Bkirki, averaging a rate of six shells per minute. The background to this indiscriminate shelling is apparent, as it comes on the eve of the Christian-Islamic summit between Patriarch Mar Nasrallah Butrus Sfayr and Mufti of Lebanon Shaykh Hasan Khalid. The shelling is obviously intended to obstruct any meeting that might create a rapprochement among the Lebanese. In the meantime, clashes involving the use of rockets and artillery have been going on since 2130 in the Sabra and Shatila camps between the Amal Movement and Palestinian gunmen.

Shelling Kills 15, Wounds 50

NC220443 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0300 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The indiscriminate shelling of residential areas in the southern suburb has led to the death of more than 15 people, and has wounded 50 others. A number of buildings and cars suffered serious damage. The security situation began to deteriorate at 1700 yesterday. The Security Committee issued seven cease-fire agreements, the last of which was announced at 2315. However, shells continued to fall on populated areas, places of worship, and medical and other humanitarian centers. According to security sources, more than 500 shells landed on the Hayy al-Masbaghah section of Al-Shiyah. A 155-mm shell set a building alight, and a family of eight was burned to death. Shells also struck neighborhoods in Al-Awza'i and Ra's al-Nab'. Several villages in the mountain area were hit as well.

Shelling Stops; Crossings Closed

NC220452 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0415 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpts] The brutal 15-hour artillery and rocket barrage has left 6 dead and 15 others wounded. The indiscriminate shelling came to a halt at 0500 today, and the fighting became less intense along the various combat lines, with the exception of the Museum-al-Barbir-Sodeco line, which is still the scene of medium- and heavy-caliber machinegun fire. Meanwhile, according to Security Committee sources, traffic at the various crossing points is completely paralyzed.

Renewed Fighting, Casualties Noted

NC220522 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpts] Fighting has been going on along the traditional combat lines since 0400 today. According to preliminary reports, yesterday's shelling led to the death of 22 people and the wounding of 86 others in the southern suburb. Six persons were killed and 15 others were wounded in the eastern areas.

Two Palestinian 'Saboteurs' Killed in Clash

JN220647 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic
0500 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] An Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL] patrol clashed yesterday with a group of Palestinian saboteurs who tried to infiltrate into the border zone between the townships of Shwayya and Shab'a. Two Palestinian saboteurs were killed in the clash. Our correspondent has learned from informed sources that the ASL and UNIFIL commands had received information about the possibility of Palestinian sabotage groups intensifying their infiltration attempts and consequently took special precautions to confront these attempts and prevent the saboteurs from entering the border zone.

Failure of Anti-Syrian Campaign Explained
JN220823 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0720 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Damascus, 22 May (SANA) — The newspaper *AL-THAWRAH* has said that the current events and developments in the region affirm Syria cannot be addressed by the language of threats. This fact is based on firmness of stand, commitment to principles, and solid defense of the Arab nation's rights, causes, and dignity.

In its editorial today, the paper adds that events in previous years proved that Syria does not accept humiliation nor does it fear danger no matter how great, particularly when the issue is related to its dignity and the dignity of its nation. The paper points out that this fact evokes the hatred of imperialists and Zionists against Syria. Hence, they escalate threats against Syria and use all methods of psychological warfare to terrorize Syria despite the fact that this campaign has failed to achieve any of its objectives.

Concluding, *AL-THAWRAH* asserts Syria has its own resources, regional and world assets, and prominent international status, which makes it difficult to harm Syria regardless of the weapons and methods used by those behind the spiteful campaigns.

U.S., Israel Awaiting Opportunity To Strike Syria
JN220917 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0735 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Damascus, 22 May (SANA) — In its comment today, the newspaper *TISHRIN* affirms the United States and Israel completely agree on delivering a military strike to Syria but that this joint decision awaits an appropriate opportunity for implementation.

The paper explains that the Israeli, U.S., and Atlantic intelligence services are not pleased with the Syrian logic based on adherence to rights and just peace. Therefore, Syria's name is brought up and implicated in terrorist incidents

The paper says the decision to launch an aggression on Syria is still under scrutiny and undergoing thorough consideration. There is an attempt to link the aggression to political developments in the region, particularly in view of the effective positive aspects in the conflict arena and because the U.S. aggression attitude does not want to lose the available opportunity.

TISHRIN concludes by warning that the political and military statements about Syria are saturated with intentional arrogance. The paper hopes Washington will not make wrong calculations based on current events in the region and the world.

No Agreement on Tabah Question; Egyptians To Depart

TA220438 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks is to return to Cairo this morning without a resolution of the dispute over the question to be submitted to the arbiter. General agreement was reached on all the other matters connected to the arbitral compromis. Our Arab affairs correspondent Aharon Barne'a reports that the Egyptian delegation explained that it does not have the power of attorney to accept the compromise proposals put forward by the head of the U.S. delegation on the question to be presented to the arbiter. The head of the U.S. delegation Abraham Sofaer, will continue to hold contacts in Israel today in order to clarify how talks on the matter can continue. A senior source in the Israeli delegation said that the government will now have to examine the Tabah dispute within the framework of all the pending problems between the two countries.

Syria Reported Building Chernobyl-Type Reactor

TA211315 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Energy and Infrastructure Minister Moshe Shahal has revealed that Syria is currently in the midst of a process of establishing a nuclear power station similar to the one in Chernobyl. He said Egypt plans to establish five nuclear reactors of different types.

Minister Shahal made these remarks during a discussion in the Knesset's Economic Committee on the issue of the desirability of purchasing reactors for Israel. Mr Shahal noted that from the security point of view any accident in a neighboring country will endanger us just as much as a reactor in Israel.

Foreign Ministry Cautions EEC Ambassadors on 'Arafat

TA211048 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The ambassadors of the 12 EEC countries were summoned to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem this morning in anticipation of the meeting between the Netherlands foreign minister and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat. Yesha'yahu 'Anug, assistant director general of the Foreign Ministry, pointed out to the ambassadors the double danger that the meeting entails: The PLO, rather than contributing to peace, sabotages it; and it is the foremost representative of international terrorism. Nothing can cause greater harm to peace and provide greater encouragement to terrorism than such a meeting.

Peres: Settlements Possible Under Arab Sovereignty

TA220609 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 22 May 86 pp 1, 9

[Report by Knesset affairs correspondent Arye Rubinstein]

[Excarpt] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres yesterday assured the Knesset that while he would not agree to the dismantling of settlements as part of any peace negotiations, not all settlements need necessarily remain under Israeli sovereignty.

Replying to the political debate that he had opened on Monday, Peres said that peace talks did not mean that we were ready to "fold," or to give in on this and that. "We must seek a solution that does not entail the dismantling of settlements. Just as there can be Arab settlements in a Jewish state, there can be Jewish settlements under Arab sovereignty. I am not drawing maps now."

Peres stressed that the government's peace-seeking policy would continue even after the rotation. Rotation applied to individuals, not to policy, he said, and that policy would be in force until the end of the government's term.

Defending his persistent peace efforts, the prime minister said that Israel could not be responsible for Jordan's or Egypt's policy; but it must not leave itself open to the charge that it had not done all in its power to reach a settlement.

"Our efforts in this direction have won appreciation and praise —perhaps more outside the Knesset than within it," he said.

Referring to the forecast that there would be a million Arabs in the Gaza District by the end of the century, Peres said he had no wish to rule over them, not any more than he wanted Israel to rule over a million Arabs in Jordan or in Syria.

In Gaza, the problem was not Arab rule or an Arab police force, but Israel's security. If our overall security was ensured, he said, Arab police who prevented terrorism were just as conceivable there as in Nazareth.

West Bank Figures Reject Peres Joint Rule Proposals

GF181016 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0810 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 May (WAKH) — Three prominent Palestinian figures in the occupied West Bank have rejected a proposal by Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to "share power" or to establish a joint government to administer the occupied Arab territories. They stressed that there can be no solution to the Palestinian question without PLO participation.

Hanna Sanyurah, member of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and chief editor of the Jerusalem-based newspaper *AL-FAJR*, told the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, published in Abu Dhabi today: "I am surprised at what Peres said. What is strange is that we do not know which party he wants to share power with or wants it to participate with him in a joint government." He pointed out that the stand of the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories is known, noting that every Palestinian insists that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people everywhere.

Fayiz Abu Rahmah, member of the joint delegation and former leader of the Lawyers' Union in the Gaza Strip, said that the proposal is an old one presented anew and will not meet with unanimous approval or even the approval of the majority in the Israeli Government. He added: "If we were to accept such a

proposal, it would have been better to have accepted better proposals made to us in the past. However, everyone knows that any solution must pass through the PLO."

Ziyad Abu Zayyad, well-known lawyer and journalist, who recently established a research center in Jerusalem called the Arab Center for Israeli Studies and who publishes a Hebrew-language newspaper, said that what Peres speaks is proof of political bankruptcy and is aimed at giving the impression that he and his party are capable of presenting initiatives. However, he said, the new proposal completely disregards the basic truth that Israeli officials are supposed to know, namely the Palestinian people's adherence to the PLO. He said that Jordan likewise cannot possibly be caught in such pitfalls or participate in them as some Israeli officials attempt to suggest.

POST Reports Egyptian Plan for Gaza Self-Rule

TA220503 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 22 May 86 p 1

[Report by Yehuda Litani]

[Text] A proposal for Egyptian-backed Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip was raised last week by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in a meeting with King Husayn at 'Aqaba, informed sources said yesterday.

The proposal was made recently to Egyptian officials in Israel by a group of pro-PLO Palestinians from East Jerusalem and the territories, the sources said. The idea was also raised by former Gaza mayor Rashad al-Shawwa in a recent meeting with Mubarak in Cairo.

The proposal reportedly calls for the establishment of Egyptian consular services in East Jerusalem, the re-establishment of the Palestinian Legislative Council that existed in the Gaza Strip under Egyptian rule and the opening of an Egyptian bank in the area.

The proposals are apparently a response to the recent Jordanian harassment of PLO activists in Jordan and the West Bank, following the suspension of political cooperation between Jordan and the PLO. PLO supporters in the territories have in recent weeks avoided going abroad through Jordan, preferring to leave through Ben-Gurion Airport.

The proposal is reportedly supported by members of the PLO's political branch. Other sources indicated that the proposal might have been initiated by key PLO officials as a means of exerting pressure on Jordan.

According to well-informed sources Husayn reacted "politely but negatively" to the proposal in his meeting with Mubarak but was in fact angered by the idea. Though Egypt had been non-committal about the idea, it had considered it important enough to raise with Jordan, the sources noted.

The Kuwaiti *AL-ITTIHAD* newspaper reported last week that Mubarak has raised Al-Shawwa's proposals with Husayn. Mubarak, the paper wrote, said Egypt was prepared to support Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip under Egyptian rule. The paper said that Al-Shawwa had been told by Mubarak that Egypt would agree to the plan on condition it was approved by the PLO.

Prime Minister Peres recently indicated that Jordan would like to play the dominant role in any political arrangement in the West Bank and, even more so, in the Gaza Strip.

Israel has not yet discussed the proposal and will not do so unless the plan has Jordanian blessing.

Rabin: Syrian Missiles May Threaten Civilians

TA220608 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has cautioned that the medium-range missiles stationed in Syria might pose a threat to Israel's rearguard. According to him, it would be a mistake not to take this factor into consideration. The defense minister was speaking in Tel Aviv at a symposium held in memory of David Ben-Gurion. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports:

[Begin recording] [Tal] The defense minister spoke about the limitations of using military power and noted that there is no limit to Israel's military strength when it comes to attaining defensive objectives, such as safeguarding our existence and providing security. On the other hand, in the current circumstances there is no chance of attaining political objectives through military means and every time we have tried to do this we have failed. The defense minister added that if there is no military reason or territorial need to initiate a war, we should strive to avert one. He spoke about the danger posed to Israel and noted that this threat might increase in the future. We should take into account the fact that surface-to-surface missiles might be used against the civilian rearguard.

[Rabin] I do not rule out the possibility that the pattern of wars might change in the future to include massive attacks against population centers in Israel in addition to a limited occupation of territory. This is due to the way the Arab world perceives our sensitivities, not necessarily to territory but to the loss of human life and the way we perceive the army's mission to protect our rearguard, our homes.

At this point, let me tell you: This will not happen today or tomorrow, but the medium- and long-range missiles have the potential to change the pattern of wars from what we have known so far and it would be a mistake not to take this factor into consideration. [end recording]

Security Strip Development on 'Upswing'

TA211720 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Israel has recently decreased its financial expenditures in the security strip of southern Lebanon, despite the fact that its activity there has not gone down. Security sources told our correspondent Hayim Hecht this stems from General Lahd's growing ability to obtain money from taxes and contributions.

The Lebanese Government is also investing a lot of money in the south in order to demonstrate its sovereignty in the region. Construction work in the security strip is also on the upswing. The Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL] headquarters reported today about the establishment of a new village north of Marj 'Uyun, on the ruins of the village of Jarmaq. The new village will be populated by ASL soldiers and their families. A large casino will be opened within a short time in the village of Hula, north of Metulla. The IDF has clarified that Israelis will not be permitted entrance to this casino.

Anti-Husayn Demonstration at Bi'r Zayt University

TA220610 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 22 May 86 p 2

[Report by Joel Greenberg]

[Text] In one of the sharpest outbursts of anti-Jordanian sentiment in years in the territories, students at Bi'r Zayt University yesterday burned pictures of Jordan's King Husayn at a mock funeral for three Palestinian students killed in last week's clashes at Jordan's Yarmuk University.

Palestinian sources said that scores of students had marched behind three mock coffins draped with Palestinian flags, in a procession organized by the Bi'r Zayt student council. The march was followed by a rally in which speakers sharply attacked Husayn for his "repressive actions." The slain students were all from the West Bank.

A similar demonstration was held earlier this week at Al-Najah University in Nabulus, organized by the "Islamic Bloc" at the campus.

Informed sources confirmed yesterday that Jordan had prevented the transfer to the West Bank of the body of a student killed in the clashes, fearing that the funeral would become an anti-Jordanian protest. Family members waited in vain at the border with an Israeli-supplied ambulance on Monday [19 May], but finally held the funeral in Amman.

W. Bank Concerned Over Yarmuk Events

TA210543 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 17 May 86 p 1

[Report by special correspondent]

[Text] The West Bank — Residents of the occupied territories have suffered severe shock and are very concerned over contradictory reports about events at Yarmuk University in Irbid. This concern increased after it became clear that the three martyrs who fell on the university campus — Ibrahim Muhammad Hamdan, Maha Muhammad Wasim, and Marwah Tahir al-Shaykh — were Palestinian students. The residents questioned whether racism had emerged in Jordan, where Palestinians form a decisive majority of the population.

People arriving from Amman yesterday said that the number of wounded students is in the hundreds. They contravened the statement by the Jordanian spokesman who tried to attribute the events to a limited group of students, and they affirmed that all the students took part in the confrontation with the Jordanian police and that a large number of the wounded were female students. They added that a climate of tension prevailed at the Jordanian university the day before yesterday, and that the security forces and police were patrolling the area.

The residents of Nabulus and Jenin expressed great concern over the continued ban instituted 2 days ago on travel by citizens of these two towns; this prevents them from traveling to Amman and assuring themselves of their children's safety. Prayers were held yesterday in a number of West Bank mosques for the souls of the three martyrs.

AL-FAJR on Jordanian W. Bank Economic Plans

TA202005 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in English 16 May 86 p 4

[Report by Bahir Ashhab]

[Text] Following Jordan's recent failure to solicit West Bank support for its political maneuvers, which included the break with Yasir 'Arafat, King Husayn is reported to be planning to flex his monetary muscles to accomplish what his emotional appeals could not.

A Palestinian member of the Jordanian Parliament was reported last week to have revealed a Jordanian "five-year plan for the development of the West Bank." Hebron's Wahid Ja'abari, son of the late mayor of Hebron Shaykh Muhammad 'Ali Ja'abari, spent last week in the West Bank during which he held talks with Palestinian and Israeli individuals and introduced the plan to them. A few days earlier, Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin called on Jordan to increase its influence in the occupied territories to help advance the "peace process."

The plan which Ja'abari reportedly said would create a "better foundation for the West Bank's economic future" would allegedly provide employment for residents who have recently lost their jobs in the oil-rich Fulg states, and to civil servants who lost their jobs after the 1967 occupation by Israel of the West Bank.

Following Husayn's break with 'Arafat and his call for West Bank residents to show their support, a few delegations of primarily those on the Jordanian payroll, went to Amman and declared their allegiance. Putting more West Bank residents on the payroll may be King Husayn's way of soliciting further support. Ja'abari was reported to have said that "a lot of money is involved" in the scheme, though he did not specify the amount.

The news of incoming revenue first hit the press after Ja'abari had held meetings with the Palestinian and Israeli individuals. By that time Ja'abari was already back in Amman and unavailable for comment. The most prominent participant in the meeting, Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, also traveled to Amman and is reported to be currently holding talks with Jordanian officials on the issue.

Frayj agreed to attend the meeting despite the presence of Hebron Village Leaguer, Jamil al-'Amlah, and ex-Knesset member from the Likud, Jabir Dahish Mu'addi, from the Druze

village of Isfiya. In addition, Amir Heshen, an Israeli employee at Jerusalem's Israeli-run municipality was also present. Frayj's participation might have been related to a clause in the proposed development plan that calls for increased financial support for West Bank municipalities.

In related news, Palestinian sources in Amman reported that Jordanian authorities have arrested two more Palestinian personalities known for their close contact with the PLO. According to the sources, the authorities arrested Mahmud al-'Alul, an aide to Fatah Central Committee member Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) and Yahya Rabah, an employee at a PLO office in the Jordanian capital. No further information is known.

A few weeks ago the Jordanian authorities arrested Tabd-al-'Aziz Shahin who was deported by the Israeli authorities after he spent many years in Israeli jails. He is still in detention and no specific charges have been filed against him. An unconfirmed report received here recently indicated that the PLO leadership instructed its top officials to stay away from Jordan for fear of repressive measures by the king.

Officials Summon Palestinians Released in 1985

TA202015 Jerusalem AL-MITHAQ in Arabic 20 May 86 p 1

[Text] Jerusalem — The Israeli authorities, by means of the Interior Ministry in Jerusalem, yesterday summoned a number of those released in the prisoner exchange operation on 20 May of last year and whose first release anniversary coincides with today. The questions by the authorities to those liberated centered on their places of residence and sources of livelihood.

Jordan Said Taking Passports of Deported Palestinians

TA202010 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 18 May 86 p 1

[Text] Bethlehem — Arrivals from the Jordanian capital, Amman, have reported that recently the Jordanian authorities confiscated the passports of some of those deported by the Israeli authorities from the West Bank during the past few months.

Reports indicate that the Jordanian authorities insisted on adopting these measures within the context of practices that they have begun to implement to increase the pressure on PLO supporters.

It is to be noted that 35 Palestinians, among them a number of those released in the last prisoner exchange operation that took place in May 1985, have been residing in Jordan since their deportation by the Israeli authorities.

HADASHOT Summarizes Wald Report on IDF Problems

TA191057 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 19 May 86 p 5

[Report by Hayim Ravya]

[Text] Following are the main points of the report on the IDF by Colonel (Res.) Dr 'Imanu'el Wald:

A. Since 1967 the IDF's military power has been eroded. This is reflected in the results of the wars: In the 6-Day War the IDF defeated more than three Arab armies on three fronts with an investment of only 6 percent of the GNP; in the Yom Kippur War it barely achieved a tie against two armies on two fronts with twice as much an investment of the GNP; in the Peace for Galilee war it failed to defeat less than a single army on a single front under optimal circumstances and with an investment of 18 percent of the GNP.

B. Comprehensive lessons have not been drawn from the wars. The military results which were achieved were not compared with the original objectives and, as a result, the IDF did not delve into the root of the faults discovered in its operation. The reasons for the faults are:

1. Deficient professionalism on the command level: The commanders in the Peace for Galilee war did not demonstrate leadership. One manifestation of this was the sacrifice of major combat goals in favor of marginal ones. The IDF divisions were unable to cope with small enemy forces. Erosion has been noted on the company and battalion comander level, which had proved itself in the 6-Day War.
2. Naive war doctrines: In Lebanon the IDF did not have a comprehensive war doctrine for all the ground forces. "At best," Wald claimed, "armored and infantry forces fought alongside each other without hurting one another."
3. Incorrect training method: The IDF is mainly based on divisions but mostly trains on the battalion level.
4. Structure and organization of the force: The divisions are too large; their maneuvering bodies, the battalions, are few and the armored units are given too much weight. The auxiliary bodies, the engineering and artillery units, suffer from relative weakness. The logistic system is clumsy. The division commands are too big and unprofessional. Since 1973 the IDF has swelled in number to a size which is out of all proportion to the size of the fighting force.

IDF Commander on Forces 'Decline'

TA162021 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ (Supplement) in Hebrew 16 May 86 pp 7,8,9

[Report on interview with Major General Amir Drori, commander of the IDF Ground Forces, by Ze'ev Schiff: "The Ground Forces as an Example", date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Anyone who wants to paint a picture of the IDF does not have to go to the Air Force. The Air Force is the most impressive and is also considered Israel's sharpest deterrent tool, but it does not provide the full picture. The full picture must be drawn by taking a long look at the ground froces, not only because ground forces are the decisive factor in wars, but also because the main problems currently faced by the IDF are connected with the ground forces.

The main question we tried to clarify with Drori was whether it is true that for some years now there has been a continuing decline in the IDF ground forces. Drori did not deny this. His description was very cautious, but it revealed that the past few years have not been kind to the ground forces: "Since 1980 there

has been a decline. It is not a drastic one, but it is continuing. It is not a collapse, but there is a long-term process. The Army used to always be in the process of becoming stronger and larger, but over the past few years this has been stopped. There is even a decrease in the number of forces. At first we whought it was temporary. The assumption was that it would pass, and we sought momentary solutions and ate up reserves. In 1984-1985 the IDF came to understand that this was a continuing process. The 1985 cuts have already affected the IDF's structure, Not only its activity, and there have been changes in equipment plans."

Schiff: Are the ground forces currently capable of dealing with new threats as successfully as in the past?
Drori: Currently we can provide an answer to problems that face us, but we may have to do so differently than in the past.

Schiff: By paying a higher price?
Drori: Of course. It will be more difficult. It will be harder to carry out missions that were once easy to implement.

Regarding the level of the standing units, Maj Gen Drori said that this level is reasonable but should be improved. The standing force enables the IDF to maintain its defensive program in the event of a preemptive strike.

The situation with the reservists is more serious. Here there has been not only a decrease in the number of units, but the investment in equipment is less than it is with the standing units. It is lucky that several procurement deals, which were decided on long ago and have not yet been implemented, are still in the pipeline.

This is the result of cuts in the defense budget caused by the serious economic situation. The disturbing question is whether, in dividing up resources among the different IDF components, industries, and various branches of the defense establishment, the ground forces have not been discriminated against. This is a painful question that is preoccupying the commanders of the ground forces. The "greens" feel discriminated against compared with the "blues." Maj Gen Drori claims that of the foreign currency included in the U.S. defense aid to Israel, the Air Force is getting more than 75 percent (to be precise, 82 percent), including the funds intended for the development of the Lavi. What remains is divided between the ground forces and the Navy.

This is an enormous sum that indicates a lack of balance between the ground forces and the Air Force. Apart from the aid (which amounts to $1.8 billion), there is a large budget in shekels, amounting to $2.6 billion. This sum is divided differently than the U.S. aid: The ground forces and Stores Branch (which mainly serves the ground forces) receive more than the Air Force, but not much more. A report by the U.S. accountant general shows that in the previous fiscal year the ground forces received 51 percent of the shekel budget, the Air Force 38 percent, and the Navy 6 percent.

Most of the criticism concerning this problem is, as expected, aimed at the Lavi aircraft project. Drori's stand on this matter is no different from that of other senior officers, such as Deputy Chief of Staff Dan Shomron or the head of the Planning Branch, Major General Avihu Ben-Nun (himself an Air Force man), except that his criticism is much better said. "If the Lavi ever takes off, the rest of the Army will be left on the ground, far behind," Drori said, "And it would be a mistake to think that only the ground forces will suffer. In the end the Air Force will also suffer."

The difficulty originates in the fact that a considerable part of the funds intended for security are earmarked in advance for projects and deals signed long ago. The available funds are few and competition for them is fierce. For instance, the Navy is vigorously demanding the implementation of two large projects: the production of the new missile boat "Sa'ar-5," and several submarines.

The claim by the commander of the ground forces is that in contrast to the Air Force and Navy, many of the development projects for the ground forces do not require the enormous sums of many hundreds of millions of dollars in order to raise the IDF much higher on the qualitative-technological scale — even two steps higher — and thus improve the ground forces' fighting capabilities.

Drori is demanding that the allocations to the ground forces from U.S. military aid be at least doubled. "In the final analysis there will be no choice but to do this," he explained, "And the sooner the better, so as not to miss out on the coming years' work programs."

Rabin: Report Distorts IDF's Image

TA201141 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1129 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has commented on the Wald Report. At the end of a Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee discussion on this matter, Rabin told correspondents that following the publication of parts of the report in the press, a distorted, unjustified picture of the IDF's ability and development directions and the level of its commanders has emerged. However, Minister Rabin did say that the report was presented to those who prepared the IDF's working plans, but he admitted that he might have been wrong not to have initiated a discussion of the report in the IDF General Headquarters. Rabin said all this without doscrediting the author of the report in any way. This has been reported by our Knesset correspondent Gil Ronen.

IDF Soldier Wounded, 2 Terrorists Killed in Clash

TA212005 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] An IDF soldier was wounded and two terrorists were killed in a clash between an IDF squad and terrorists north of the security zone in southern Lebanon. Our military correspondent reports that the squad was searching after a terrorist cell which fired katyushas toward the Galilee Panhandle last week. The terrorists were found to be in possession of many arms. The vehicles in which the terrorists were traveling were destroyed.

IDF Seals Off Suspected Terrorist's Home

TA211047 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 21 May 86

[Textll IDF security forces last night sealed off the house of a suspected terrorist in the town of Baytuniya. The terrorist is thought to be involved in the placing of a car bomb in Me'a She'arim [Jerusalem religious quarter].

AL-QUDS Views Upcoming Reagan-Peres Meeting

TA211400 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic 16 May 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Reagan, Peres, and Terrorism"]

[Text] According to news reports U.S. President Ronald Reagan will meet Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres within the next two weeks. The Israeli-U.S. meetings are an affair that occurs daily. The special relations between Israel and the United States have reached the stage of Israel's participation in Reagan's program known as "star wars," in addition to the strategic alliance between the two countries, the free trade market, and the immense financial and military aid that Israel receives annually from the United States.

Nevertheless, the expected meeting between Peres and Reagan comes at a time of hysterical attacks being waged against Syria and a campaign to prepare the climate for launching an aggression against Syria and its people under the cover of "fighting terrorism." President Reagan is still feeling intoxicated by his adventure and muscle flexing against Libya and its people. It was he who decided to grant movements opposed to the legal governments in Angola and Nicaragua "Stinger" missiles, which he refused to supply to Jordan and Kuwait last year. This, too, under the cover of "fighting terrorism." Today many fingers are being pointed at Syria accusing it of practicing and supporting terrorism without presenting any credible proof for all these accusations, which clearly means that President Reagan now believes that any country opposing his policy is "a terrorist country that should be taught a lesson it won't forget." Perhaps the day has arrived when most of the world's countries will be accused of supporing and practicing terrorism, since surely they will stand up to Reagan's insane adventures, which if continued will be tantamount to pushing the entire world to the brink of the abyss.

In our opinion, combating and fighting terrorism begins, first and last, by fighting the way that Reagan and his ilk think; these thoughts that view the world, the nations, justice, and right through muscle flexing and committing aggression against civilians, imposing economic sanctions, and limiting the freedom of nations and reducing their sovereignty.

Al-Asad Motives for Conciliatory Remarks Viewed

TA191226 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 19 May 86 p 10

[Commentary by Hosef Harif: "Al-Asad's 'Alibi' "]

[Text] The study NATO recently completed on international terrorism and Syria's role in it reveals nothing new. Yet this study is important because it evidently made it clear to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad that he has gone too far and is on the brink of danger.

This might be one reason why the Syrian leader is suddenly trying to portray himself, as he did in his *WASHINGTON POST* interview, as a peaceclover who would never dare want to harm Israeli civilian aircraft.

It makes no difference whether this portrayal is a result of Al-Asad's own conviction that pursuing the verbal escalation in the context of the missile relocation and the digging of tank ditches might lead to a war with Israel, or whether it results from the influence of the Soviets, with whom, according to Arab reports, he has met secretly in Moscow. Either way the impression is that the sober Syrian ruler, who has to date been acclaimed as a cool and logical man who never succumbs to emotions, has reached the conclusion that he is embroiled in an embarrassing situation. The attempt to plant a bomb on the El Al plane, the planning of which was done with the help of Syrian intelligence — as the terrorist who was caught red-handed testified (and as Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin saw fit to publicize) — is not an easy burden for Damascus to bear. London would probably also have refrained from expelling the Syrian diplomats if it had insufficient evidence to link them to the attempt to blow up the Israeli aircraft with its 390 passengers and crewmembers.

This affair put Al-Asad in a difficult situation. Syria is unlikely to be the target of another retaliatory act like the U.S. raid on Libya, but behind-the-scenes diplomatic activity has made it clear to Damascus that if its involvement in terrorist activity is proved, it will not get off scot-free. Syria is also aware of the pressure Washington has been exerting recently on Western governments to force Syria to abandon terrorism. "In what way is Damascus different from Tripoli?" has been the question raised in talks in the West. The response to Damascus does not have to be military and probably will not be.

Moscow, which fears for Syria, has taken pains to issue threats by pointing out its commitment to Syria's well-being, noting that Article 6 of the two countries' friendship treaty stipulates that in times of emergency or threat to the overall security of one of the parties to the treaty, immediate consultations will be held to coordinate activity regarding the threat. The West has no desire to test Moscow's sincerity on the matter, but it can still take myriads of other courses to strike against Syria, the chief one being an economic boycott. This is not to say that the disparate West can unite in one day and take a firm stand, but in order not to push the West on the matter, Damascus has been informed that **it must** help reduce tension by giving up international terrorism. Al-Asad got the message and has begun to sweet-talk Washington: On the one hand he promised to increase his efforts to obtain the release of the Americans held by Hizballah, and on the other hand he declared to *THE WASHINGTON POST* that "I object to retaliatory acts against U.S. civilians," and "We do not want a confrontation with the United States."

Commenting on this interview, U.S. Administration sources assessed that Al-Asad must be wary of a U.S. or Israeli military operation following the exposure of Syria's involvement in international terrorism and the attempt to attack the El Al plane in London. This is indeed what is happening.

Let us make no mistake. Al-Asad has not changed his ways, and one must not believe him when he says he objects to such acts, even if directed against Israel, because he renounces them as "cowardly deads." If he had truly reached the conclusion that it does not pay for Syria to be a terror-supporting country like Libya and Iran, he would not have added in the same breath that although Syria will not permit terrorist attacks to be launched from its soil, it will nevertheless not limit terrorists' "cultural and political" activity. This is in the country that hosts arch-terrorist Abu Nidal, who enjoys the same hospitality in Damascus that he does in Tripoli. What an eloquent way to phrase cold-blooded murders — "cultural and political" activity....

Certain parts of the NATO (not Israel's...) study are worthy of special attention: Syria's role in international terrorism is far more complex than Libya's. Syrian Ba'th members in Europe are involved in, among other things, recruiting students for terrorist acts.

Indeed, Syria's role in this sphere of international terrorism has long been known: Supported by Moscow, Damascus has been pulling the strings of terrorism not only in the Middle East, but also in the Caribbean, the Far East, the Horn of Africa, and of course Western Europe.

Syria is behind the Palestine Salvation Front as well as the organizations of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], Ahmad Jibril, George Habash, and Nayif Hawatimah. All of them, not only Abu Nidal, enjoy Damascus' protection and the freedom it provides them to carry out... "cultural and political activity."

The devious Al-Asad may have felt compelled to demonstrate this conciliatory attitude toward the United States, and even more toward Israel, for another reason as well: The theory has been raised that the terrorists whose attempt to blow up the El Al plane failed will continue with their efforts and try to carry out an attack at another time in another place. Thus Al-Asad's declarations may be aimed at providing an alibi of sorts, should such an attempt actually be made.

Briefs

Latest Emigration Figures — The number of people who emigrated from Israel last year was 15,300. This has been stated by the Central Bureau of Statistics. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh notes that this in fact refers to the number of Israelis who have spent more than 1 year abroad. Over the past 10 years the annual average has been 12,000 and last year, as stated, it was 15,000. [Excerpt] *[Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 18 May 86 TA]*

MAURITANIA

Bilateral Cooperation With Iraq To Be Strengthened

AB211117 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Bilateral cooperation between Mauritania and Iraq will be strengthened. This is the conclusion drawn from the visit to our country by 'Izzat Ibrahim, the vice chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council, who left Nouakchott yesterday [as heard] evening.

In a statement to the press before his departure, he expressed his gratitude for the attention given him and his delegation. He said there was a complete identity of viewpoints on matters of bilateral cooperation and other issues discussed.

SUDAN

SPLA Explains Downing of Military Helicopter

EA211639 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Here now is a press release by the SPLM/SPLA political-military high command on the downing of a Sudanese military helicopter and the death of two civilians in the incident on 18 May 1986.

Omduraman radio, the voice of the Government of Sudan, broadcast on 18 May 1986 news of the downing of a Sudanese military helicopter by an SPLA missile. This resulted in the death of Brigadier Martin (Makur de Chegai), the military commander of Rumbek and its commissioner, three officers, three NCO's, a bishop, and a relief official. This is the first time that the Khartoum government makes an announcement of such an incident although they have been many similar ones before. The implication of this is quite obvious. The movement would, therefore, like to make the following absolutely clear:

1. The Sudan People's Liberation Army, the SPLA, has already declared Lakes Province a liberated zone together with other areas which are under control of the SPLM-SPLA. Because of the war situation the movement has already made known, and in unequivocal terms, that no plane can be allowed to fly in the liberated zones without the prior permission of the SPLM-SPLA. The said military aircraft did not obtain such a permission.

2. It is an open secret that since the fall of Rumbek town into the hands of the SPLA on 4 March 1986, SPLA forces and, indeed, the entire population in the area have been under bombardment by planes supplies and manned by pilots from some Arab countries. The SPLM-SPLA has already warned those concerned against racialisation of the war. In these circumstances and given the movement's entitlement to the rule of self-defense, it had no other alternative but to shoot down the aircraft, which was a military one.

3. It is significant to note that this incident took place a few days after the regime in Khartoum shamelessly claimed that it is in control of the Rumbek area, thus misleading humanitarian organizations into believing that the area is safe. The de facto government in Khartoum is, therefore, responsible for the loss of innocent lives.

4. The incident further reveals the true intentions of the new minister of defense, who has arrogated to himself the messianic mission of wiping out the SPLM-SPLA. While the de facto government in Khartoum is making a lot of fuss about peace, it is already engaged in a full-scale war against the movement. The movement will not stand idly by.

5. While the SPLM-SPLA regrets the loss of civilian lives in this incident, it hereby once more appeals to all civilians to avoid being caught in the cross-fire which has been imposed upon it.

Denies Involvement in Mundri Deaths

EA212346 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The official SPLM-SPLA spokesman has dismissed as a shameless lie the news broadcast over Radio Juba recently by the military government in Equatoria, alleging that SPLA forces had killed two doctors and an X-ray technician in Mundri. The spokesman who categorically denied the presence of SPLA units in or around Mundri said that the dead men could only have been the victims of government Army brutalities at Mundri Army garrison.

The spokesman went on to remark that the fact that only the doctors and the X-ray technician died and that no mention was made of the Army's attempt to intervene to save their lives suggested that there was something fishy about the whole affair. Since SPLA forces have not carried out any operations on Mundri garrison, the spokesman said, there was no reason to suppose that the dead medical personnel could have died in cross-fire, let alone that they could have been killed by the SPLA. Relatives of the victims should vigorously (?pursue) the case with judicial authorities in order to establish the facts of the incident clearly, the spokesman concluded.

ETHIOPIA

Government Reportedly Sends 75,000 Troops to Eritrea

NC211724 Paris AFP in English 1722 GMT 21 May 86

[By Eric Sauve]

[Excerpts] Addis Ababa, May 21, (AFP) — The Ethiopian Government has poured some 75,000 heavily-armed soldiers into the country's northernmost province of Eritrea, anticipating a new flare-up in fighting with separatist guerrillas, according to reports reaching here.

It was not clear, however, whether the government forces were planning a new offensive against the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), the main secessionist group, or whether they were expecting the rebels themselves to take the offensive.

The rebels may be tempted to launch an offensive to coincide with the coming rainy season, which will restrict the activities of the Army's MIG fighters and helicopters, observers said.

A Western businessman who arrived here from Asmara, the main Eritrean city, said he had seen a large number of top-ranking Soviet military advisors there in the past few days.

The troops are said to be deployed in the central Eritrean region around Keren, a town northwest of Asmara.

Last November, government forces launched a major offensive against the EPLF, driving it back into a small strip of territory near the Sudanese border, in the far north of the province.

Since then, according to observers here, the rebels have been reduced to brief guerrilla operations, mainly intended to show that they still exist.

In an attack on May 12 however, EPLF forces blew up a major kerosene depot owned by the Italian oil firm AGIP in the Red Sea port of Massawa.

The government rapidly reported the attack, as well as another claimed by the EPLF in which 11 tanker lorries were destroyed on the main road between Asmara and Massawa.

However, those attacks have not caused any fuel shortages in the region, which disposes of considerable reserve stocks.

Dawit Wolde Giorgis Denies Misappropriation of Funds

MB211854 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Ethiopia's former commissioner for relief and rehabilitation, Major Dawit Wolde Giorgis, who was responsible for handling and distributing millions in Western aid to victims of Ethiopia's drought and famine, has broken his silence. At the end of last year, he failed to return to Ethiopia from a fund raising trip in Europe and America. Well, at the beginning of this month, Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu's government confirmed that Maj Dawit had defected and launched a searing attack on him, in particular accusing him of misappropriating hundreds of thousands of dollars in aid money. On the line to the United States, Julian Marshall asked Maj Dawit Wolde Giorgis how he responded to the allegations.

[Begin recording] [Giorgis] The allegations are not true at all. They are intended to destroy my credibility and my image both inside and outside. I did not simply disappear from Ethiopia and for the last 6 months, there has been some contact between the Ethiopian mission here in New York and me. So, all these things that they have talked about could have, in all honesty, been cleared if there was sincerity, but I don't handle myself financial matters. There are departments that deal with this situation. So, it was just, I think, a revenge for fundamental political differences I had with the political leadership.

[Marshall] So, you deny categorically that you ever misappropriated for your own use any of the funds destined for the relief and rehabilitation commission.

[Giorgis] Absolutely correct.

[Marshall] So, why do you think, the, the Ethiopian Government should make these allegations against you?

[Giorgis] In the last 6 months, close to 7 months, since I left the country and since I submitted my resignation, I have been writing letters to the government, to the leadership, to the head of state, severely criticizing the policies of the government on main issues. So, before taking any other measure, before going to public denunciation, I thought it would be proper to really, for my own conscience, for my history, and for my colleagues' sake who are in Ethiopia, to tell the truth about the realities inside Ethiopia because the leadership in Ethiopia lives in a fantasy world created by its own policies and imaginations. So, I thought it would be proper to do that. I have been doing that for the last 6 months and my last letter was the last one — very strong and crude, but very polite in tone. It was written a month ago and I believe this has provoked the leadership to come up with this answer.

[Marshall] What did you actually say in this letter which you describe as crude but politely phrased.

[Giorgis] I referred to the leadership itself, I criticized foreign policy, I criticized the domestic policy, I criticized how the famine has been handled. I talked about human rights and injustice in Ethiopia.

[Marshall] Were these the reasons that made you leave Ethiopia, in the first place?

[Giorgis] Yes.

[Marshall] But why, as such a senior member of the government, did you not choose to make these criticisms known to Col Mengistu while you were in Ethiopia?

[Giorgis] Nobody would be able to do that in the last 2 years. There is fear and there is ... [changes thought] people are really afraid of telling the truth. So that is what is happening in

Ethiopia. People just don't tell the truth and political differences are not tolerated and if you air your views, your political differences, it is handled in a different manner. So, people are really afraid and that includes me. People live in absolute fear and terror.

[Marshall] But it could be said that you kept your counselin order to buy yourself time, to go on misappropriating more money and then speak your mind when you left?

[Giorgis] No, I have been in this job for quite a while. There is nothing more important for me and for my conscience, much better than to work inside Ethiopia. I will never be at peace with myself outside Ethiopia. There is no... [changes thought] I would have liked to continue working in Ethiopia under even more adverse and complicated circumstances. It is just that life came to a dead end and you are obliged to leave the country. Otherwise, there is nothing like home, there is nothing like living and working at home even under most difficult situation.

[Marshall] Are there other members of the government who feel as you do but cannot speak their mind?

[Giorgis] I will say the entire, the entire officialdom, that the entire cabinet, without exception, except a very few hardline elements within the political system, are very much dissatisfied with the situation inside Ethiopia.

[Marshall] So, you would imagine then that Col Mengistu's grasp on the country is extremely shaky?

[Giorgis] Very shaky, but again, like many other countries,the most important factor is the military. So, we cannot really technically say that it is shaky.

[Marshall] So, you would imagine that Col Mengistu is thoroughly in control through the Army.

[Giorgis] That is absolutely correct.

[Marshall] What about your own plans? Are you intending to apply for political asylum in the United States.

[Giorgis] I have already applied for a political asylum. I intend in any way possible to continue to influence the internal situation inside Ethiopia.

[Marshall] are you intending to align yourself to one of the exiled opposition groupings such as the Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement?

[Giorgis] No, I have no intention of doing that, I have no intention of doing that. [end recording]

SEYCHELLES

AFP: President Albert Rene Receives Libyan Envoy

AB220842 Paris AFP in French 0714 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Victoria, 22 May (AFP) — Moubarak al-Chamekh, the special envoy of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan leader, on Wednesday handed over a message from the Libyan leader to President Albert Rene, the Seychelles head of state, it was learned today in the Seychelles capital.

Mr Al-Chamekh, secretary (minister) of the Libyan People's Committee for Communications and Maritime Transports, is presently in the Seychelles where he is leading a 5-member delegation. Al-Qadhdhafi's message is related to the American raid on Tripoli and Benghazi last month and to the recent developments in Libya, it was said in Victoria.

TANZANIA

Mwinyi Receives Chadian President's Message

EA212154 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1000 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — Chad has called upon Libya to withdraw its forces, which are supporting Chad rebels in the north of the country, as a step toward ending the civil war. The Chadian planning minister, [title as received] Soumaila Mahamat, who arrived in the country yesterday to deliver a special message from President Hissein Habre of Chad to President Mwinyi, said in an interview that Libya and other African countries should adhere to the OAU Charter that prohibits member states from crossing borders and occupying the territory of other countries. He said that African countries should pressure Libya to withdraw its forces from Chadian soil. Mr Mahamat said talks between his government and the rebels led by Goukouni Oueddei will not be possible as long as the Libyan forces are still in Chad. He added that French troops would remain in Chad until the civil war ends.

GHANA

Tema Civil Defense Organization Secretariat Closed

AB212204 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Brigadier Tehn Addy, commander of the Civil Defense Organization, CDO, has ordered the immediate closure of the CDO Secretariat at the White House, Tema, pending a comprehensive reorganization and screening of all personnel who recently enlisted into the militia at Tema. An official statement this evening said monitoring of the activities of all units of the militia has revealed that the CDO outfit in Tema has been indulging in activities that are clearly against the revolution and the CDO in general. It directed that all the operational responsibilities of the militia in Tema are entrusted to W.O.I. Nkwantabisa, who is expected to restore discipline among the cadres. Finally, Brigadier Tehn Addy has ordered the immediate dismissal of all new recruits of the CDO at Tema. They are to return all their uniforms and other government properties in their possession.

Reportage on Joint Cooperation Commission With Guinea

uf subheadRawlings Receives Delegation

AB211530 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The Guinean delegation to the sixth Ghana-Guinea permanent commission for cooperation today paid a courtesy call on the chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings at the Castle Osu. The leader of the delegation, Edouard Benjamin, who is also minister of international cooperation for his country, also delivered a special message from President Lansana Conte of Guinea to Chairman Rawlings.

Chairman Rawlings said it is his hope that this year's meeting of the joint commission for cooperation has achieved fruitful results since so many of such meetings have been held without the expected progress in cooperation.

Speaking to newsmen later, Mr Benjamin said his country would like to establish stronger relations with Ghana, and this should be on a more solid base to enable the two countries to identify specific areas for cooperation. Mr Benjamin stated that Guinea which has also launched an economic recovery program would like to exchange ideas on the implementation of the program with Ghana. He said his country looks forward to individual Ghanaian participation in certain sectors of the Guinean economy. He mentioned trade, agriculture, and industry as areas his country needs private investment.

Commenting on the joint permanent commission for cooperation meeting, Mr Benjamin said it has allowed the two countries to take steps aimed at reviewing past agreements, with the view to making them more appropriate to the times.

Present with the delegation at the Castle were the secretary for foreign affairs, Dr Obed Asamoah, and the Guinean ambassador to Ghana, (Dirus Dore Diale).

Session Ends; Communique Issued

AB212217 Accra Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The sixth session of the Ghana-Guinea joint permanent commission for cooperation ended in Accra today. The session reviewed the various agreements signed under the joint commission to reflect current realities in both countries.

In a communique, the two delegations, among other things, noted with satisfaction the existing relations between their national airlines. They discussed ways and means of strengthening these relations. In this connection, they agreed that the aeronautical authorities of the two countries should meet to study critically the proposals submitted in the course of the session.

On maritime transport, the two delegations said recent developments in the field of shipping particularly the coming into force of the UNCTAD code of conduct offered vast opportunities for an active cooperation between the two countries. The two sides also suggested the review and updating of the existing trade agreements between them taking into consideration changes which have taken place in both countries since 1976.

Speaking at the function, the secretary for foreign affairs, Dr Obed Asamoah, said the meeting opened up the channels of communications between Ghana and Guinea. He announced that a meeting of experts from both countries will meet in Conakry to review a number of subjects discussed at the meeting.

On his part, the Guinean minister of planning and international cooperation, Edouard Benjamin, who led his country's delegation, said the meeting has broadened their knowledge of events happening in Ghana. He gave the assurance that his delegation will pursue every issue discussed at the meeting when back home.

PNDC Member Returns From Moscow AAPSO Meeting

AB211335 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] A member of the PNDC, Mr Ebo Tawiah, has returned home after attending the 14th council session of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, AAPSO, in Moscow. The 4-day conference was attended by 86 countries and 34 international organizations. Mr Ebo Tawiah told newsmen that the conference reviewed, among other matters, the global nuclear threat, imperialist aggression in the world, Africa's debt burden, and the situation in South Africa, including the Namibian independence issue. The problems in the Middle East and in the Far East, Central, and Latin America were also discussed. He said various commissions have been set up by the conference to deal with specific areas, like the new international economic and information orders. Mr Ebo Tawiah said among the resolutions passed at the session were a vehement condemnation of the continued attempts by imperialist forces to destabilize countries that have chosen a progressive path of development to affirm their independence. He said a lasting program has also been planned to bring into realization the various resolutions passed.

For instance, he said, the program will cover Angola where various agents, including racist South Africa, the Reagan administration, and the UNITA rebel forces are at work to destabilize the popular government there. The PNDC member stressed the need for the coordination of efforts by the various national committees of AAPSO in dealing with forces that seek to create international tension.

He described the conference as fruitful and said it afforded the Ghana delegation the opportunity to share ideas with other participants on burning world issues. Mr Ebo Tawiah disclosed that Ghana chaired the first plenary session. The other member of the delegation was Dr V.K. Agadzi, president of the Ghana Peace and Solidarity Council.

Delegation Leaves for Moscow Film Festival
AB211213 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] A 2-man delegation, led by the director of the information services, Mr Joshua Amartey, has flown to the Soviet Union to represent Ghana at the ninth International Film Festival of Asian, African, and Latin American countries. Mr Amartey told newsmen that the delegation would hold discussions with the Soviet film authorities on searching for assistance for the Ghana Film Industry Corporation. The other member of the delegation is the deputy managing director of the Ghana Film Industry Corporation, Mr Tom Ribero. They will be away for 2 weeks.

Press Discusses RSA Raids, African Mobilization
AB211034 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 21 May 86

[Press review]

[Text] The *GHANAIAN TIMES* joins the OAU in calling for international pressure to prevent the apartheid South African regime from carrying further military attacks against neighboring southern African states. From Lusaka, President Kaunda has called for an emergency summit of the Frontline States to review Monday's early morning South African raids on refugees camps and civilian facilities in Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Botswana.

In Accra, the PNDC member responsible for defense, Alhaji Mahama Idrissu, who is chairman of the OAU Defense Commission, yesterday urged African governments to ensure full high-powered participation in the forthcoming ninth session of the commission from the 27th to the 31st of this month. According to Alhaji Idrissu, a massive participation in the session in Harare will make it clear to all that Zimbabwe and the other Frontline States are not alone but have the resolute support of Africa in the military confrontation into which the apartheid regime is trying to draw them.

The *TIMES* says these calls (?search) to draw greater attention to the current main factor which encourages Pretoria to extend its destabilization policy into open military aggressions against the neighboring states. The paper maintains that there is no doubt in anyone's mind that without the support which it has from its supporters, especially the Reagan administration, Pretoria could not have been emboldened to maintain its destabilization policy, much less, now extending it into direct military attacks against the neighbors. The *TIMES* says it is necessary to press home to South Africa's supporters the great responsibilities they bear for the consequences of pushing the racist regime to the explosive extent to which it is trying to fulfil her policies in southern Africa. Most of all, the OAU, the Nonaligned Movement, the Frontline States should make it very clear that the South African aggression cannot continue with impunity.

The *PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC* says Alhaji Idrissu was stating a disturbing but an obvious fact when he said that the OAU Defense Commission sessions have never recorded a good attendance. The paper writes that because the whole continent of Africa is disturbed with [word indistinct] economic situation, not much thought is given to the need for a strong concerted — a unifying defense strategy for Africa. All over the continent evil designs are being hatched day and night to turn the continent into a boiling pot of confusion. And yet, we look on unconcerned in the posture of sitting ducks ready to be taken hands-down by those who wish us every ill. The *GRAPHIC* is of the opinion that our self-induced defenseless situation, which has allowed Libya to be bombarded, Chad to be dismembered, Angola and Mozambique to be constantly pressured through the destabilizing acts, in a sense, is not the fault of detractors... because as long as we remain cheaply and unguardedly vulnerable the exploitative military powers will keep hounding us out of the knowledge that we cannot as little as even hit back with our feet. [sentence as heard] We must draw inspiration from Cuba and Nicaragua, countries which have proved that to be able to live demands the creation of a defense strategy and armor which cannot be easily taken apart.

In Harare, the *GRAPHIC* hopes that Africa's defense issue will go beyond the usual shoptalking scenario and transform into a process that will eventually put in place a defense mechanism for the continent.

GUINEA

President Receives Libyan, Cape Verdian Envoys
AB202230 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1945 GMT 20 May 86

[Excerpts] Head of state General Lansana Conte received in turn this afternoon His Eminence Cardinal Bernadin Gantin, and special envoys of Presidents Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and Aristides Pereira.

After the legate of Pope John-Paul II, the head of state received the special envoy of President al-Qadhdhafi, 'Abd al-'Aziz, assistant secretary general of the African Arab Union, who was accompanied by Dr (Salem Salahiddin), president of the Al-Nasir University in Tripoli, as well as (Abul Kasem Abdul Sarak), secretary of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in Conakry. Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz, who delivered a message and presented a photo album on the effects of the U.S. raid on Tripoli and Benghazi, expressed sincere

gratitude to President Lansana Conte, the CMRN, the government and the people of Guinea for the support given to the Libyan people and the authorities. He spoke of the determination of the Libyan people to foil imperialist designs aimed at retarding the development of Third World countries. The special envoy of President al-Qadhdhafi stressed the need for friendship and understanding among developing countries to help promote their progress. President Lansana Conte, who welcomed Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz, pointed out that conflict between nations should be solved through negotiations, and that it is imperative for all nations to work for detente, understanding, friendship and peace among peoples.

The head of state then received the special envoy of President Aristides Pereira, Jorge Daniel Spencer Lima, charge d'affaires at the Cape Verdian Embassy in Dakar. The Cape Verdian envoy informed President Lansana Conte of the measures taken at the recent summit of heads of state of Portuguese-speaking African countries in light of the situation in southern Africa. In this regard, the head of state said that African states through their bilateral relations within the OAU and within subregional bodies must strive to strengthen the unity of African action so that our continent will be able to eradicate apartheid. To this end, President Lansana Conte stressed, the people and Government of Guinea will spare no effort.

General Conte Receives PLO, Bulgarian Envoys

AB212209 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1945 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpt] The head of state General Lansana Conte this morning at the palace of nations received successively Dr Samir (al-Youb), special envoy of Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, and Vladimir Atanasov, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Bulgaria to Guinea, who came to bid farewell.

Accompanied by Abu Muhammad, PLO ambassador to Conakry, and (Otah Marako), director general of a [word indistinct] company, Samir (al-Youb), deputy director general of the [words indistinct], on behalf of Chairman 'Arafat, expressed the sincere gratitude of the Palestinian people to President Lansana Conte, the CMRN, and the government for the support the Guinean people give to the Palestinian cause. Before stressing that his mission to Conakry was aimed at deepening and further strengthening the active solidarity which unites the Palestinian and Guinean peoples, the envoy of Chairman 'Arafat briefly reported on the struggle engaged by the Palestinian fighters. Speaking about the efforts made by the government of the Second Republic, Dr Samir (al-Youb) paid tribute to the head of state for implementing the economic recovery program.

President Lansana Conte, in his reply, spoke about the purpose of the struggle of the Palestinian people, while renewing his friendship with Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and reaffirming the desire of the Guinean Government to develop relations of fraternal and friendly cooperation with the PLO in all sectors.

His Excellency Vladimir Atanasov, Bulgarian ambassador to Conakry, who came to bid farewell, underscored the excellent relations existing between his country and ours.

LIBERIA

Blamo Receives Democratic Kampuchean Vice President

AB211957 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Dr J. Bernard Blamo has assured visiting vice president of Democratic Kampuchea, Khieu Sampham, of Liberia's strong support for the people of Kampuchea in their struggle to liberate themselves from Vietnamese occupation. Minister Blamo gave the assurance today when the Kampuchean vice president paid a courtesy call on him at the Foreign Ministry. Liberia's support for the people of Kampuchea, Minister Blamo said, stems from its firm belief in the principles of self-determination, the rights of men and non-interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states, as well as its subscription to the Charters of the United Nations, the OAU, and the Nonaligned Movement. The Liberian foreign minister also called for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea and urged a peaceful resolution of the conflict in consonance with pertinent UN resolutions, some of which called for an immediate cease-fire and the holding of elections.

For his part, Vice President Sampham expressed profound gratitude for Liberia's support and appraised Dr Blamo of his government's 8-point peace plan that it is willing to negotiate with Vietnam to bring about a political settlement of the confict.

Counsel Requests Dismissal of Sirleaf Indictment

AB212114 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
0655 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The defense counsel in the Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf treason trial has filed a motion requesting the Criminal Court A to dismiss the indictment against defendant Johnson-Sirleaf because, he said, there was inconsistency between the studies upon which the defendant is charged and the new Constitution with regard to the crime of treason. The defense said the indictment charging her with treason is plagued with uncertainties and vagueness, and the allegations stated therein do not constitute and [words indistinct] treasonable offense.

The defense further contends that none of the acts as alleged in the indictment shows an attempt by the defendant to overthrow the Liberian Government as defined by the new Constitution. The defense therefore requested the court to dismiss and quash the indictment and order defendant Johnson-Sirleaf released from further detention. The court is expected to hand down ruling on the defense motion following the resistance by prosecution on 23 May as to why the court should not dismiss the indictment against defendant Johnson-Sirleaf.

The Criminal Court A in Monrovia has meanwhile denied the prosecution's motion for a change of venue.

NIGERIA

Reportage on Visit of Indonesian Foreign Minister

Arrives 20 May

AB202216 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mokhtar, arrived in Lagos this evening to begin a 3-day official visit to the country. He is expected to begin talks tomorrow with the minister of external affairs, Professor Bolaji Akinyemi. He is also scheduled to call on the minister of agriculture, retired Lieutenant General Alani Akinrinade; the minister of trade, Major General M.G. Nasko, as well as pay a visit to the national museum.

Talks With Akinyemi

AB211509 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1200 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Nigerian and Indonesian officials today held discussions aimed at strengthening their economic and political relations.

The minister of external affairs, Prof Bolaji Akinyemi, who led the Nigerian delegation, spoke of Indonesia's strategic role in world affairs and her support for Nigeria at many international forums. He recalled last Monday's raids by apartheid South Africa on three independent African states, and called for Indonesia's support to ensure that African countries were not intimidated by Pretoria's agression.

The Indonesian foreign minister, Prof Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, agreed with Prof Akinyemi that there was a need for concerted efforts to eradicate apartheid and ensure Namibia's independence. He also stressed the need for the two countries to examine ways of strengthening their economic relations.

BOTSWANA

Masire Discusses RSA Raid, Security Act

MB211219 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1110 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, has given a warning that the government will prosecute those who supply the enemies of Botswana with classified information. Dr Masire, who was speaking during a pitso meeting in Kanye yesterday for the first time about the National Security Act, explained that the law was intended to protect the security of the country. He said it would guard against incidents of attack and killings of people and damage to their property. Dr Masire said that the future of the country was endangered. Some countries, he said, were torn with civil war because their citizens instigated confrontations with government. Speaking about the raids on Monday, Dr Masire said there was no reason for peace accords with South Africa because the white government does not respect dialogue. South Africa preferes to solve internal problems by murderous raids, he said.

On development efforts, Dr Masire said the government would strive to improve transport in rural areas and to provide housing for the people. The president said an amount of 15 million pula had been allocated to building houses in rural areas. Dr Masire encouraged farmers to plow at the Okavango farms where the soils are fertile. He said large-scale food production in rural areas would privide employment.

Responding to the president's address, Kgosi [Chief] Seeipapitso IV of Bangwaketse appealed to the president to send all South African refugees to the Dukwee refuge camp.

Security Talks With South Africa Canceled

MB211645 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1611 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The Botswana Government has called off the security talks that were to be held on Friday between officials of Botswana and South Africa. An official of the Department of External Affairs confirmed today that the cancellation of the meeting was communicated to Pretoria on Monday following the raid on Mogaditsane which resulted in the death of a citizen and injury to three others, including a soldier. Although officials could not go into details it is reliably learned that the cancellation of the meeting, which would have been held at the request of South Africa, was in protest at the unprovoked invasion of Botswana by South African commandos.

LESOTHO

Opposition Calls for Return to Constitution

MB210737 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The leaders of the five opposition parties in Lesotho have called on King Moshoeshoe II and the chairman of the country's Military Council and Council of Ministers, Major General Metsing Lekhanya, to return Lesotho to constitutional rule. At a joint news conference in Maseru, the five opposition leaders called for the restoration of the constitution that was suspended by Lesotho's former prime minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, in 1970.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Criticizes Constructive Engagement Policy

MB201721 Dakar PANA in English 1615 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Luanda, 20 May (ANGOP/PANA) — The South-West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) has called upon the American and European public opinion to exert pressure on the U.S. administration to abandon its so-called constructive engagement and linkage policies and to cease assisting the South African backed terrorist groupings of UNITA and other armed bandits in Southern Africa.

In a press release issued in Luanda at the weekend on the occasion of the commemoration of Namibian Heroes Day, SWAPO described the supply of Stinger missiles and other war equipment to UNITA bandits as a flagrant violation of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa and a hostile act against the whole African Continent, which constitutes a threat to the international peace and [words indistinct] of Namibian patriots cautioned the international community on the grave danger posed to peace, security and stability in southern Africa by the U.S. administration through its policies of the the so-called constructive engagement and linkage, and of making the independence of Namibia conditional to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Through its unholy alliance with South Africa, the Reagan administration has decided to openly join the racists in providing military and other assistance to the UNITA bandits, in total disregard of the unanimous position of the OAU and the international public opinion, and in violation of international law and morality, the statement said. The release also said the situation in Namibia had become extremely grave and demanded urgent and decisive international action. Confronted with the advance of the struggle of the Namibian people against illegal occupation and for genuine freedom and national independence, the racist regime of South Africa has intensified its reign of terror and escalated atrocities by its occupation army and police, SWAPO said. The release denounced the use of the Namibian territory by South Africa as a springboard for its armed aggressions, subversive activities and destabilization of the countries in the region particularly the People's Republic of Angola.

SWAPO Leader Says Cubans, Independence Not Related

MB191201 Harare Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Comrade Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, the secretary general of the South-West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO, of Namibia, recently talked about the question of Namibia's independence and its linkage to the presence of the Cuban internationalistic forces in Angola, and this is what he said:

[Begin Toivi ja Toivo recording]SWAPO has categorically stated time and again that the decolonization of Namibia has nothing in common with the presence of Cuban forces in Angola. It is well known and accepted that the Cuban internationalist part in Angola is to assist Angola to defend her territorial intergrity and sovereignty from the unprovoked aggression of the racist regime which uses the illegally occupied territory of Namibia as their launching pad for attacks. The Cubans are in Angola, not in Namibia, at the invitation of the Angolan Government under a bilateral agreement between the two sovereign states. No other party has therefore any right to interfere in the internal affairs of Angola. The Namibian independence issue is a long standing problem that precedes even the independence of Angola and can therefore not be mixed up at this stage. [end recording]

11 SWAPO, 1 SWATF Reported Killed Over Weekend

MB211207 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1204 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Windhoek, May 21, SAPA — Security forces in northern SWA/Namibia had shot and killed 11 SWAPO insurgents in various skirmishes at the weekend and early this week, the SWA Territory Force said in Windhoek today. The security forces suffered one loss. He was Lance Corporal Ismael Londo, 28, of 101 Batallion who died in a landmine blast.

The SWATF said in a statement that the latest SWAPO fatalities brought to 336 the number of insurgents killed since the beginning of this year. The SWATF said the body of an unidentified civilian was discovered under a bridge about eight km from Okalango near the Angolan border on Sunday. The man had been killed three days earlier by SWAPO insurgents, the SWATF said. His hands were tied behind his back and his throat was cut. The SWATF said a petrol pump attendant at a filling station near Ondnagua noticed a suspect object wrapped in cloth next to a petrol pump on Saturday. He removed the object to open ground and shortly afterwards there was a light explosion. Security forces later found that the device was an anti-personnel mine strengthened with high explosives, the SWATF said. The detonator went off but it failed to explode the bomb. The SWATF said a pump installation at a school near Omungwelume in northern SWA/Namibia was sabotaged by insurgents early on Saturday morning. Tracks were found leading towards Angola. In another incident, the SWATF said, civilians reported the abduction of two men near Onkonkolo in northern SWA/Namibia at the end of last month.

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. Botha Addresses Second Parliamentary Debate

Raids Only 'First Installment'

MB211522 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1521 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] House of Delegates, May 21, SAPA — The South African cross-border raids against ANC facilities on Monday were only a "first installment" the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today. He spoke in the second parliamentary snap debate to be held on the raids in two days and said "South Africa has the capacity and the will to break the ANC." "If necessary, we will strike again and I don't want to bluff honourable members about this...If necessary it will be done in the interests of South Africa. We will certainly not be deterred by fanciful arguments that are being advanced here and abroad."

"We will continue to strike against ANC base facilities in foreign countries in accordance with our legal right. We have only delivered the first installment." He gave fair warning, he said, that South Africa fully intended to "break" the ANC. "And while we are going about it, it must not be forgotten that the ANC continues to be responsible for acts of violence such as the car bomb explosion three years ago which killed 19 people and injured 212."

South Africa wnated peace and was prepared to protect that peace. "Peace does not protect itself," Mr Botha said. The ANC was continuously smuggling guns, bombs and mines into South Africa and these "instruments of terror" were used to blow up buildings and installations and to murder innocent people in the most brutal and cruel way. Alert security forces had found and confiscated vast quantities of weaponry that could have been used to cause much more damage, misery and death. He referred to an incident in April 1984, when an ANC captive led the police to some explosives and revealed he had instructions to steal a vehicle, make a car bomb and detonate it at a military parade at Benoni. The largest arms cache, discovered by police last weekend, was to be used for terror attacks to coincide with the so-called Soweto Day on June 16. These were only two examples of many similar discoveries.

"In recent times the South African Government has provided visible proof that it intends to accommodate the legitimate aspirations of all South Africans in democratic structures produced by negotiation," Mr Botha said. Mr Botha said South Africa had right on its side. "We acted with responsibility and we intend to continue with it as long as the ANC is not prepared to come back to the country and talk to South Africa in a decent way."

Responding to debate by members, he said it almost felt as if the "angels" were across the border and the "devils" were in South Africa. "It is a funny kind of angel who seeks refuge in another country and harms people in his own country." Mr Botha said that before the raids, South Africa had received information that enabled the forces to strike their targets. "The strikes sounded a timely warning," he said.

UN Support for 'Terrorist Movements'

MB211530 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1528 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] House of Delegates, May 21, SAPA — It was time the international community, and particularly Western countries, realised their fight against terrorism would not succeed as long as they remained selective in their condemnation of terrorist groups and actions against them, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today. Speaking in a second snap debate on Monday's

SADF raids on alleged African National Congress targets in Harare, Lusaka and Gaborone, he said South Africa was "not an aggressive nation... we are not warmongers. We desire peace and we are prepared to protect that peace... peace does not protect itself."

Providing a "broad framework" to help MPs evaluate the government's actions, Mr Botha said that, superficially, most members of the international community and the United Nations were "virtually unanimous in their condemnations of international terrorism and in their resolve to combat this evil with all the means at their disposal." "I must point out, however, that this does not apply to the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress [PAC]."

It was common knowledge that, since 1974, South Africa had "illegally" been denied the right to take part in debates at the UN General Assembly and virtually all other agencies of the organisation. It was perhaps not as widely known that a General Assembly resolution in 1973 declared the South African "regime" had no right to represent the people of the country and that the liberation movements recognised by the Organisation of African Unity — the ANC and the PAC — were the authentic representatives of the majority of South Africans. This had been followed by numerous resolutions in which the General Assembly had adopted the position that the "so-called struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements by all available means, including armed struggle," amounted to a legitimate effort to seize power. The consequent position was that the ANC and the PAC had observer status at the UN and more rights in its various organisations than the South African Government. "Literally millions of dollars are channelled to these terrorist movements through UN organs."

The UN had also involved major international organisations, including the specialised agencies, in its campaign for support for "these terrorist movements." "Representatives of these movements are allowed to attend international conferences and meetings held under the auspices of the UN or its related bodies."

In the UN Security Council, where certain Western countries had the power to veto, South Africa had also been at the receiving end of international bias, Mr Botha said. Giving examples, the president said "a large number of unlawful acts perpetrated or instigated by the UN against South Africa have led, and will increasingly lead, to unlawful conduct against this country by individual states."

It was, for instance, common cause that it was a particularly serious transgression of international law as well as of the UN Charter for states to provide sanctuary to people who planned, instigated and executed acts of terror against other states. "It is likewise an established principle of international law that when this occurs, the state against which such acts are directed has an inherent right to resort to acts of self-defence, which it may exercise even within the territory of the offending state and we made use of this after we had the proper information." It seemed South Africa had been denied this right as a result of numerous inlawful UN decisions on the republic and that states were prepared to harbour terrorists in the full knowledge that the UN would console them when the South African government acted.

This was now occurring across the world, for example when President Reagan had had to "defend himself" (against Libya). "He did it against foreigners ... We did it against unlawful elements in South Africa (who were) harboured in a foreign country." "I am deeply concerned about this phenomenon because I regard law as a social instrument without which no society, be it a national society or the international community, can, in the long run, survive," Mr Botha said.

It had been said that South Africa was a exceptional case and that there was no need to treat the country in accordance with principles and rules of law. Apart from the general principle that law was indivisible and should apply to all, there was a real danger that once a politically motivated deviation from this principle had been established, it would become progressively easier to allow political preferences to dictate similar deviations when it came to other countries. "When this happens, law itself will be the victim and, consequently, there will no longer be an international community organized and acting in accordance with law." Western countries were already experiencing this truth but persisted in applying their "abhorrent double standards in relation to my country, while the engineers of anarchy and terror grin with delight in the knowledge that those who attack them will be belittled and insulted in the name of so-called justice," Mr Botha said.

One of the UN founders and a former prime minister of South Africa, Field Marshal Jan Smuts, had warned the world and South Africans in 1946 of the consequences of the road on which the organization had embarked. "Regrettably, his advice was not heeded ... He also told South Africans to prepare themselves for the serious dangers which he perceived to be on the road ahead. It has become time for the international community, and in particular Western countries, to realise that it will not succeed in its fight against international terrorism as long as it remains selective in its condemnation of terrorist groups and in its actions against such groups," Mr Botha said.

Pik Botha Prioritizes Safety for South Africans

MB220538 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says the action by the Defense Force against ANC targets in three of South Africa's neighboring countries on Monday is in accordance with the recent decision on terrorism by the world's top seven Western industrial countries during an economic summit meeting in Tokyo. Mr Botha said during the television program "Network" that the safety of South African citizens had to enjoy priority, even if the action should lead to sanctions against the country. Sanctions could harm the country, but an increase in terrorism and an assumption that South Africa was not capable of punishing terrorists could destroy the country.

In reply to a question as to whether the American Congress in particular would not have a stronger case for the imposition of sanctions as a result of the attacks, Mr Botha asked whether a country could afford not to ensure its safety and that of its citizens because of fear that sanctions could be imposed on it.

On further possible action, Mr Botha said if there was proof of similar terrorist centers in neighboring countries, and if there were indications that these countries did not intend removing them, South Africa would be left with no choice but to take action.

Mr Botha also replied to criticism on the timing of the raids, and said that a choice sometimes had to be made between the safety of the country and its people and the international harm which could be caused by the action taken.

Nel Points to Soviet, Eastern Bloc Support of ANC

MB211629 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1626 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 21, SAPA — The SADF was "convinced" that at least two ANC terrorists had been killed in its raid on the ANC in Harare early on Monday, and two had probably been killed at Mogaditsane, Botswana, Mr Louis Nel, head of the Bureau for Information, said in Pretoria today at a media briefing on the raids. The Zimbabwean authorities were suspected of withholding the news of the two deaths for propaganda purposes, he said. No ANC members had been captured. Mr Nel said the ANC had been weakened because its infiltration routes had been disrupted by the raids.

He added that a wrong media impression had been created about the Eminent Persons Groups (EPG) departure from South Africa shortly after the raid. "I have seen no statement from the EPG that they cut short their visit," Mr Nel said. "The EPG chairman made it quite clear that as far as he was concerned the initiative is not dead."

Mr Nel said "till we can see proof," the government would "deny" that the target attacked by SAAF [South African Air Force] aircraft in Zambia had been a UN refugee camp. It was "not easy" to assess the results of this attack, Mr Nel said.

Asked if the raids would not contribute to a spiral of violence in South Africa, Mr Nel said the ANC was "doing its utmost to escalate violence." He said the government had known the raids would not be popular, and it had taken note of the "international outburst," but it had been its duty to take action against insurgents. He said the government wanted to make it clear that it had the power and the will to protect its citizens. He described the raids as "a purposeful step to bring about peace," and added: "The terrorists don't want peace, they want revolution." Asked to delineate the differences between the ANC and the militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] Mr Nel said: "I don't think the ANC and the AWB can be mentioned in the same breath. "The ANC is committed to violence and has committed acts of terror. The AWB has not trained terrorists and does not commit acts of terror." However the government would act if the AWB or any rightwing organisation conducted a campaign of terror, Mr Nel said.

There was no question of people having been tipped off before the attacks, he said regarding reports that the ANC had been warned by Zimbabwean intelligence of an imminent attack. Zimbabwe tried, through these reprots, "to create an impression that they have a good security force which they haven't. It's just more propaganda."

Asked what the raids had achieved, Mr Nel said: "We sent them a clear message we can reach them wherever they are." "Was it doubted before?" he was asked. "It's believed now." Since ANC insurgents entered South Africa only from neighbouring states its infiltration routes — which had been its main strength — had had to be disrupted, "which we successfully did," Mr Nel said.

Since 1976, 43 blacks and 35 whites had been killed by ANC terrorists, he said in a prepared statement released at the briefing. The ANC was linked to the international terrorist network. ANC terrorists were trained mainly in the Soviet Union, East Germany, Angola, and Libya, he said. It used the communication facilities of, amongst others, the PLO in Zimbabwe. The minister declined to elaborate on this allegation on the advice of security officials, Brig Jan Klopper and Brig H. Stadtler, who flanked him at the briefing. Russia and Eastern Bloc countries were the sole arms suppliers to the ANC, Mr Nel said. He said it was clear that the ANC could not succeed in establishing bases within South Africa. "The ANC is certainly not the most successful communist-supported terrorist organisation in the world."

He added that the government would act against the ANC when and wherever the situation demanded. The statement said the ANC had been responsible, since 1976, for the following:

— 60 "terror" deeds being perpetrated in South Africa from April 1984 to April 1985, and 193 from April 1985 to April 1986, some of which had been launched from Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe;
— 12 landmine explosions, with 30 mines being seized by the security forces;
— 113 handgrenades being used in attacks, with 1273 being seized;
— 115 limpet mines being used, and 409 being seized;
— 7 demolition mine explosions, with 87 located; and
— the location of 85 anti-personnel mines in ANC depots.

The ANC consistently rejected peace initiatives by the West and supported communist initiatives, the statement added. "The escalation of terrorist actions in the past 18 months can be ascribed mainly to the support that the ANC receives from the USSR, to the availability of bases and transit facilities in certain neighbouring states and to opportunities created by the unrest situation within the country," Mr Nel said.

Raids' Benefits Said To Outweigh Costs

MB210550 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0545 GMT 21 May 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] It was inevitable that there would be costs involved, in terms of international reaction, in South Africa's strike against ANC centers in three southern African countries this week. Nobody could have thought there would not be a price to pay.

What is of concern now, in the postmortem of this and other similar strikes, is whether the price is justified by the benefits gained in furthering essential national goals. To the the extent that benefits outweigh costs, the answer is self-evident.

Put differently, South Africans have to ask themselves what course of action produces the lesser of two evils, the cost of braving Western anger, when action is taken against ANC bases in neighbouring countries, should not be minimised. Diplomatic pressures against the country mount, isolation in a variety of spheres grows worse and, most destructively, punitive economic actions amounting in some cases to intensified sanctions take an increasingly heavy toll of the already overburdened economy.

On the other side of the balance is the cost of allowing the ANC to continue more or less unhindered in its present activities planned and organised from across the border. This has two related consequences. First, the ANC, as the spearhead of the political violence in urban black areas, continues to further its campaign to make the country ungovernable in preparation for a revolutionary transition to a Marxist socialist state. The politics of radicalism, buttressed by widespread intimidation, causes widespread economic disruption. It also precipitates the second consequence: the moderate mass and its spokesmen grow silent, channels for negotiating political reform remain unused and democratic constitutional progress comes to a halt.

In short, the effect of adopting this course is to abort those national goals the achievement of which is essential if this country is to have any worthwhile future. Social stability, economic growth and the development of a fully democratic dispensation cannot be achieved while the ANC adheres to its present policies and is allowed to pursue them unchecked.

Once that is recognised there can be no argument about which course must be chosen for South Africa. Heavy as the costs of ignoring international disapproval may be, they cannot override the need to take action to ensure the achievement of essential national goals. Of course any such action — in this case, a strike against ANC centres — must in fact make a concrete contribution to achieving those goalls. To be worth the price that inevitably has to be paid, it must be justifiable in an overall security and political strategy in which the effect of any particular action on other elements of the strategy is carefully assessed. In the long term, therefore, its justification lies in the extent to which visible progress is made in achieving the national goals of stability, economic development and negotiated reform. And to the extent that progress is made towards those goals, the other side of the balance will also begin to change. If the experience of the past two years has taught South Africans anything, it is that international opinion is determined first and foremost by their actions in securing the conditions for a stable order in this country.

Attack on ANC Viewed as in Western Interests

MB211102 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 21 May 86

[Station commentary: "The ANC Terrorist Organisation"]

[Text] The interantional outrage at South Africa's strikes against ANC targets in three neighboring southern African states reflects the level of ignorance abroad about the true nature of the struggle in South Africa. The raids were not directed against Zambia, Zimbabwe, or Botswana but at ANC terrorist targets in those countries. Great care was taken by units of the SADF to hit only those particular targets.

The international outcry could be justified if this meticulous care had not been exercised. The fact is that South Africa attacked and destroyed some of the nerve centers of ANC operations in southern Africa, with full justification for doing so following the recent escalation of terrorist acts and the discovery of large arms cache in the country. The intensification of ANC activity is precisely what political and military observers have been predicting as an inevitable result of the process of broadening democracy in South Africa. The ANC has repeatedly stated that it would increase its activities and that it would concentrate its efforts on so-called soft targets, such as supermarkets and other public places. From its words and deeds, the ANC shows itself to be the full-blooded terrorist organization it is.

The influential American publication, *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL*, is obviously aware of the true nature of the ANC. In an editorial some months ago, it referred to the ANC as a movement that has no interest in anything other than taking absolute control of South Africa and delivering it into the Soviet camp. This is what the struggle is all about in South Africa. South Africa's action to protect itself from this design is not only in its own interest but also in the interest of the Western world, which would be in a grave situation if South Africa were delivered into the Soviet camp.

ANC Methods, Goals Not Those of Freedom Fighters

MB220556 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0545 GMT 22 May 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] — South Africans who have become accustomed to the double standards by which large sections of government and the media in the West judge this country will not have been overly surprised by the reaction to the strikes against ANC centers this week. The prevailing attitude tends to be one of cynical indifference. Even for the hardened, however, the extent to which blatant misrepresentation of the ANC has underlain much of the comment is disconcerting. Implicit in such comment is the assumption that the ANC is actually fighting for democracy in South Africa and is forced to employ violent methods because peaceful approaches are not open to it. Only opportunism or malice can explain the currency of a view so far removed from the truth. After all, the ANC's own leaders have never made any secret of their aims or the methods they favour in achieving those aims. They have not even bothered to hide their contempt for such democratic concepts as peaceful negotiation or for those who maintain the ANC should be drawn into negotiations. In an interview with Oliver Tambo himself on Ethiopia's Radio Freedom recently those who are shouting about peace (as they were described) were roundly condemned as ineffectual. It continued:

The ANC does not care for those, except to the extent that it can use them to confuse — even to divide ... So we must not start thinking about peace: And anyone who says less — that peace can be through peaceful struggle — is ready to surrender. That is one reaction to the invitation, regularly repeated, to all groups in South Africa to reject violence and take part in negotiating a democratic system.

Another reaction is contained in the recent disclosure that in the past year the ANC has been responsible for 193 acts of terrorism, almost all of them against civilians. But such developments should not have surprised anybody. As long ago as June last year the organisation decided at a national executive congress not only to intensify its terrorism campaign but to include more action against civilians — so-called soft targets. The ANC has been equally unequivocal about the purpose of its terrorist methods: the eventual establishment by force of a Marxist socialist system in South Africa. Authorities have pointed out that in this it is little more than an instrument of the South African Communist Party [SACP]. The SACP, recognised as the communist party in Africa most subservient to the Soviet Union, now fills 19 of the 36 posts in the national executive of the ANC. And peaceful, democratic change in South Africa forms no part of Soviet plans for southern Africa. Documentary evidence of Soviet and Libyan coordination of terrorist activities in the region goes back to 1982, when Israeli troops raided PLO camps in Lebanon. In March a conference of the so-called World Center for the Struggle Against Imperialism, Zionism, and Racism was held in Tripoli and attended by the ANC, PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] and SWAPO as well as the PLO and the Irish Republican Army. Last month the ANC, PAC, SWAPO, and the PLO met in the Libyan capital to discuss 1986 as the crucial year in the fall of Pretoria. The notion of the ANC as a body of freedom fighters is absurd. In its Soviet ties, its ideology, its revolutionary goals, and its terrorist methods it is no different from any of the terrorist movements that harass anti-Soviet countries worldwide.

Talks With ANC Said 'Apparently' Underway

MB220845 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0800 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Negotiations between the government and the outlawed ANC are apparently already under way. A Johannesburg newspaper reports that the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group [EPG] is acting as a conduit for the negotiations. The outlawed organization has sent a list of proposals to Pretoria, conveyed by the EPG. The proposals include a call for the unbanning of the ANC and the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, a call for the release of all political prisoners, a call for the removal of police and security personnel from townships, and in an apparent softening of demands, a readiness to consider temporary entrenched constitutional guarantees for whites.Meanwhile, the newspaper also says that ANC leader Oliver Tambo has called for increased civil disobedience and a 2-day general strike beginning 16 June.

Tambo Urges 'Total Civil Disobedience' in RSA

EA211735 Dakar PANA in English 1515 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Lusaka, 21 May (PANA) — African National Congress (ANC) President Mr Oliver Tambo today in Lusaka urged his countrymen to launch a campaign of total civil disobedience which would lead to a nationwide refusal to pay tax and rent. In a radio address to the people of South Africa, broadcast through the external services of Radio Zambia, Mr Tambo called upon the black majority to ensure that the national general strike scheduled for 16 June becomes a success.Civic and trade union organizations, including the main legal anti-apartheid groupings such as the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) have pledged to stage a country-wide general strike next month to mark the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto student uprisings.

"Let every mine, factory, farm, and white home be without labor. Let every university and school be emptied of its youth. [Words indistinct]," Tambo said. He said blacks must "declare freedom of movement throughout our land and set aside a day on which we burn our badges of slavery, the passes"(identity documents which restrict African movement to prescribed areas). The Pretoria regime has recently abolished "pass books" and hopes to replace them with new uniform cards to be carried for identification by all South Africans, regardless of race classification.

The ANC leader, who had yesterday in a press conference in the Zambian capital reiterated his organization's pledge to escalate the armed offensive on all fronts against the white regime, said South Africans must "resist all other attempts by Botha to deny us free access to any part of our united South Africa, whether by means of new identity documents, bantustans, resettlement camps or other (?racial) devices." Calling on the African majority to render the tricameral parliamentary arrangement unworkable and to isolate those who serve in it, Mr Tambo commended bantustan office-bearers who are aligning themselves with the democratic movement. "Let those who continue to serve Pretoria be made to feel the wrath of the people," he added.

Talking about the role of women in the liberation struggle, Mr Tambo further urged his compatriots to mark 9 August, which will be the 30th anniversary of the South African women's 1956 march to the seat of the government at Union Buildings in Pretoria. [passage indistinct] Defied the regime's [words indistinct] ahead to present the petitions against the extension of "pass books" to the womenfolk.

The ANC president also said his countrymen must intensify their efforts to obtain arms from the enemy contingents. "Let us influence our people in uniform to surrender their arms to the [words indistinct] formation of people's defense militia everywhere, so as to more effectively meet the assault by the enemy's armed force and the [words indistinct] vigilantes and 'impis' which they employ," he said, and added that vigilantes and impis are bands of armed men employed by the regime to intimidate and kill.

Talks With Namibian Government Conclude

MB211435 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Talks between the governments of South Africa and South-West Africa on matters of mutual interest in Cape Town have been concluded. The talks were held at the request of the interim government in South-West Africa. Afterward, the chairman of the Ministers Council of South-West Africa, Mr Fanuel Kozonguizi, said the discussions had lasted about 2 hours, and that both domestic and external affairs affecting South-West Africa had been discussed. Mr Kozonguizi said the South African minister of foreign afairs, Mr Pik Botha, had briefed the South-West African delegation about recent talks with governments and institutions overseas on the future of the territory. He confirmed that the proposed implementation of Resolution 435 had also been discussed, but was not prepared to comment on the matter. The meeting took place under the chairmanship of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha.

'Friendly, Constructive Spirit'

MB211713 Johannesburg SAPA in Englihs 1702 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 21, SAPA — Talks between the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, members of his cabinet and the cabinet of the transitional government of national unity of SWA/Namibia took place in a "friendly and constructive spirit" today. This was how the Department of Foreign Affairs statement described the talks. The talks, which were held this morning at the request of the SWA/Namibian cabinet, "dealt with important domestic and international aspects of SWA/Namibia," the statement said.

Further on Continuing Violence in Crossroads

Le Grange on Entrance Barriers

MB201648 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1543 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] House of Assembly, May 20, SAPA — Barriers erected by police at the entrance to Crossroads township near Cape Town would be removed "as soon as the security situation allows it," the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today. Replying to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Gardens), Mr le Grange said the barriers had been put up on April 16 to end violence that had occurred regularly in the area for the past few months. The barriers were in operation from 6am until 7pm from Mondays to Fridays. No one had been arrested at the barriers and no services to the township had been effected, he said.

Police Deny Use of AK-47's

MB202020 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2006 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 20, SAPA — The South African Police, responding to a report in a Cape Town morning newspaper today, said no AK-47 rifles, or any automatic rifles, were seen or heard during violence in the troubled Crossroads township yesterday and today. "In a statement to SAPA tonight, the police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria said: "Today a Cape Town monring newspaper stated that reporters saw persons in Crossroads firing with AK-47 rifles and Makarov pistols during yesterday. It was also stated that distinctive AK-47 rifle-fire was heard repeatedly in gun battles throughout the day." "The South African Police wishes to stress that the security forces had a high-density presence in Crossroads both yesterday and today and no member of the security forces saw any AK-47s or Makarov pistols, nor did any of them, at any stage, hear any AK-47 rifle-fire or automatic rifle-fire," it said. Shots were fired at intervals by both fighting factions during yesterday, the statement added. The calibre of weapons used could not be determined with any certainty. Although single shots were heard, no automatic firing could be heard, the statement said.

Clergymen To Intervene

MB211042 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1027 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpts] Cape Town, May 21, SAPA — Clergymen today set out to bring peace to the battle-torn squatter settlements of Nyanga Bush and Crossroads, where more than 2000 shanty homes have been razed and least 18 people have been killed. A group of churchmen planned to meet today at the outskirts of Nyanga Bush to intercede between security forces and residents who want to salvage possessions from the smouldering shantytown. Rev Sid Luckett, director of the Anglican Church's Bureau for Social Responsibility, said police yesterday used teargas and other methods to disperse residents who attempted to form groups to enter Nyanga Bush. He would contact leaders of the opposing factions to bring them to peace talks.

Police are alleged, at worst, to have actively supported or, at best, aided by inaction the "fathers" faction in their battles with radical "comrades." However, the police liaison officer for the western Cape, Lt Attie Laubscher, denied the allegations and said: "I am satisfied that the police have not taken sides." Today, his colleague, Cpt Jan Calitz, said the police experienced great difficulty combating the violence in the squatter camp and the police presence in the area was stepped up dramatically yesterday afternoon to try to restore order. Cpt Calitz said: "Our presence there can prevent people from setting shacks alight. However, in the inital stages foot patrols into the area were difficult because we were being shot at. Vehicles could not move deep into Crossroads and some areas were also inaccessible to the fire brigade and ambulances." He said many foot patrols spent much of their time bringing out the dead and injured. Asked about the suggestion that shacks were set alight close to policemen and that no action was taken, Cpt Calitz said combating arson in the area was difficult. "A shack can be set alight 50m from you but to catch the person responsible is impossible. He's like Speedy Gonzales."

Heunis Tours Area

MB211715 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1709 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 21, SAPA — The government would do everything in its power to establish and maintain peace in the riot torn Crossroads squatter area,the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said tonight. In a statement released in Cape Town, he said he had visited Crossroads this afternoon to gain a first-hand impression of the prevailing conditions there. "I would like to state quite categorically that the government will do everything within its power to establish and maintain peace and calm." The security forces were acting as a buffer between warring factions in the area.

Residents that were forced to flee are being provided for an in addition to the humanitarian assistance the state is providing, I am also very thankful for the magnanimous effort of the private sector to relieve the plight of those in need, he said. Of those left homeless by the unrest, 1,000 people had been accommodated at the nearby township of Khayelitsha. "The damage and evacuated area will remain temporarily inaccessible in order to prepare it with a view to upgrading it to the benefit of the community." Mr Heunis said he wanted to make an "earnest appeal to employers to please be patient with employees who have been caught up in these tragic circumstances innocently. "In a situation such as this the utmost compassion and understanding should be shown."

26 Dead; Camp Reported Calm

MB220915 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0856 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 22, SAPA — The death toll in Crossroads squatter camp unrest on the Cape Flats has risen to 26 after three bodies were found in the camp this morning, SABC radio news reports. Police confirmed that two of the three young men found in Landsdowne Road were chopped to death and the third was drowned. Sporadic fighting occurred overnight in the camp and several huts were razed. Almost a half of the 4,800 shacks in the camp have been destroyed. Police said it was calm in the camp this morning.

SADF Reports Defense Minister 'Doing Well'

MB200724 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1646 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 19, SAPA — The minister of defence, Gen Magnus Malan, who underwent a bypass operation in a Cape Town hospital this morning, is doing well, a statement from the SADF said. His condition is stable, and, according to the doctors who performed the operation, it was a great success. No further bulletins will be issued until tomorrow, the statement said.

Academic Criticizes Trade Unions' Foreign Links

MB210821 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The director of the Institute of American Studies at the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg, Prof (Karel Nofke), says one of the biggest foreign threats to the safety and stability of South Africa emanates from foreign links with trade unions. Foreign funding, he says, has given leftwing trade unions in South Africa more money than they are able to spend, and has contributed towards a gross distortion of political power and influence. Writing in the institute's journal, *AMERICAN REVIEW*, Professor (Nofke) says the South African Council of Churches is an important conduit for overseas funds that eventually reach South African trade unions.

Buthelezi Deplores KwaMashu Violence, Blames ANC

MB211340 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1334 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Ulundi, May 21, SAPA — The chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has deplored yesterday's violence in KwaMashu where six men were killed in a clash between opposing groups, SABC radio news reports. He said incidents such as these were the result of the "crazy thoughts rammed down the throats" of the young by African National Congress [ANC] publications. Chief Buthelezi said he had urgently requested the central government to speed up the intended take over of the KwaMashu and Umlazi police stations by the KwaZulu police. He said if KwaZulu could control these police stations they would be in a better position to defend themselves against the violence directed against KwaZulu.

Bophuthatswana Police Force Meeting Attendance

MB211940 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1846 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Ga-Rankuwa, May 21, SAPA — Bophuthatswana police in camouflage uniform today conducted a raid on the village of Eersterus 60 km north of Pretoria and forced residents to attend a meeting which was being addressed by the minister of internal affairs, Chief Bernett Motsatsi. SAPA's correspondent reports that police in vans whisked away residents to a football ground where the meeting was held. Chief Motsatsi told the 1000 residents at the meeting that they could be evicted if they failed to identify themselves as citizens. He said they could have been evicted at the time of independence and they were there through the mercy of the Bophuthatswana government. The minister warned the residents to stop squatting and apply for official residence permits. Eighty five per cent of the village is non-Tswana. It is estimated to have an official population of 5810 but a local resident estimated the number at 30,000. Chief Motsatsa said "South African political organisations" in Bophuthatswana were fronts for the ANC and strongly denied that Bophuthatswana officials were puppets of the South African Government.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

7 PM, 21 May

MB211804 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1801 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 21, SAPA — Here is the unrest situaiton report to 7pm from the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

"The following incidents of unrest were reported since 8am today.
"At Kanyamazane near Nelspruit last night a mob of arsonists set fire to three buses in the area causing extensive damage.
"At Onderspoort near Pretoria this morning a black woman was set alight with a tyre doused in petrol. She was seriously injured and no arrests were made.
"At Balfour this afternoon a mob of blacks on three occasions stoned police vehicles. They were dispersed with shotgun fire. One black man was injured and arrested as well and two other black males were arrested.
"At KwaMashu in Durban this morning a mob of blacks stoned a black male. He was seriously injured. The police dispersed the mob using teargas and shotguns. No injuries or arrests were reported.
"At Tonga near Nelspruit thi morning police discovered the charred remains of a black woman. In another incident this afternoon a black man was wounded and arrested after a stone throwing incident.
"At Makgaung near Bloemfontein a police vehicle was stoned by a mob. One black youth was arrested in this incident.
"At Belville South a white policeman was injured in a stone throwing incident. No arrests were reported.
"At Katlehong near Germiston this morning police dispersed an unruly mob with sjamboks after a stoning incident.
"At Old Crossroads near Cape Town police dispersed an unruly mob with sjamboks. No arrests were reported.
"At Soweto (Witwatersrand) this morning a private dwelling was torched by a mob of blacks. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"At Zwelentemba near Worcester this morning a mob of blacks threw a petrol bomb at a Development Board vehicle. The mob was dispersed with shotgun fire. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"At KwaMashu near Durban this afternoon a Development Board official defended himself against a petrol bomb wielding mob with his service pistol. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"At Rocklands near Bloemfontein this afternoon police used sneeze powder to disperse a stone throwing mob. No arrests were reported.
"At Botshabelo near Bloemfontein three black women were arrested following a stone throwing incident aimed at a police vehicle. In another incident in the same area the police arrested two black males and one black youth following the stoning of two buses.
"At Tumahole near Parys a police member was injured when a mob of blacks stoned him. No arrests were reported.
"At Spring this afternoon a mob of blacks attacked a traffic official who used his service pistol to disperse the mob. No injuries or arrests were reported.
"At Jouberton near Klerksdorp this morning five black youths were arrested after having barricaded a road in the area.
"At Nyanga in the western province this afternoon a black man was stabbed and seriously injured by a mob of blacks. Police intervened using shotgun fire. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"At Old Crossroads this afternoon police used shotguns to disperse an unruly mob of blacks. No injuries or arrests were reported. In another incident police used sjamboks to disperse an unruly mob of blacks. No arrests or injuries were reported."

22 May

MB220701 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0635 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 22, SAPA — Following is SAP overnight unrest report:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:
"At Daantjie Trust near Nelspruit, the SAP dispersed a mob with quirts when they gathered illegally. A bus was extensively damaged when set alight.
"At Touwsriver coloured residential area near Worcester, vehicles' tyres were damaged with sharp objects. A coloured man and woman were arrested following these incidents.
"At Kanyamazane near Nelspruit, a number of private homes and a private vehicle were extensively damaged in fires caused by petrol bombs. Considerable damage was caused to another private home by stonethrowers.
"At Old Crossroads in the western Cape, a private vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged.
"At Kabokweni near White River, a number of buses were petrol bombed and extensively damaged.
"In Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand], a private vehicle was extensively damaged by stonethrowers.
"At Joza near Grahamstown, a municipal policeman was stoned. He dispersed his attackers with a pistol and arrested a man.
"At KwaZakhele near PE [Port Elizabeth], a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight.
"At Mohlakeng near Randfontein, a number of private homes and private vehicles were extensively damaged in petrol bomb attacks. In the same area, a man was killed and his body burnt.
"At Nonzwakazi near De Aar, a private home was damaged by a stone-throwing mob.
"At Nyanga in the WP [western province], shots were fired at a police patrol from a passing microbus. A man was arrested in connection with this incident.
"At Zwelemtemba near Worcester, police vehicles were petrol-bombed. Police arrested six men and a woman.
"At Guguletu near Cape Town, a number of shots were fired at a group of civilians from a passing vehicle. A black man and a black woman were wounded."

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

Raids Affect Financial Markets

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 20 May reports on the front page that the cross-border raids by SADF hit financial markets on 19 May. "Despite a 100 point drop in the

commercial rand to yesterday's close of $.04495 from Friday, reaction in the foreign exchange market was hesitant while overseas reaction was awaited." The financial rand bore the brunt of adverse sentiment, falling 128 points from Friday to close at $0.2810. "Dealers do not rule out the possibility of the rand dropping below the crucial $0.40 mark, if recent political initiatives collapse and sanctions are implemented."

Pessimism for Rand Recovery

Harold Fridjhon reports on page 2 that the SADF raids have "blasted hopes of the rand staging a recovery towards the end of the year. Even conservative foreign exchange bankers who, last week, believed that the rand would climb out of its trough and gradually make its way towards the $0.50 mark during the second half of this year changed their stance yesterday. They expressed the hope that the rand would be in the $0.42 to $0.43 band when the new year bells started to chime. Others, less optimistic, spoke of a $0.39 rand depending on whether the capital drain continued and on the sanctions threat becoming a bruising reality."

Salary Increase for Black Workers

Another page 2 report says black workers of the Western Cape Development Board have been granted large salary increases after a wage dispute was referred to a conciliation board. The board granted a 12 percent allowance, back-dated to 1 January last year; a 5.5 percent salary increase also back-dated to 1 January last year; and a 10 percent salary increase, back-dated to 1 January this year. "This victory has, however, been soured by government's decision to phase out the development boards from July 1."

Call for Soweto Defence Committees

"The Soweto Civic Association has called on all residents to form defence and street committees against further attacks by right-wing groups and council police," a page 23 article reports. "In a statement issued to *BUSINESS DAY* yesterday, the association also gave all policemen and councillors until June 16 to resign or face 'isolation and rejection' by the community." The statement said the daily problems of Soweto have been compounded by attacks on residents, students and youths by gangs using teargas, rifles, revolvers and expensive cars. The Civic Association expressed concern over the "lack of interest" shown by police in tracking down the cars and individuals involved.

Witness' Family Killed

"The family of Morgan Montwedi, a key witness in the Kagiso civil action against the SAP and SADF, was burnt to death in a petrol bombing on his home early yesterday morning," another page 3 report says. Montwedi managed to escape from his blazing home and is fighting for his life in the hospital. No arrest have been made in connection with the attack.

BUSINESS DAY on SADF Strikes

"The military strike into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana have given new dreadful point to the warnings issued last week by President Botha — that this country would use 'all its might' against those who seek change by violence. It means the military view has once again prevailed over the political, and even over the diplomatic," and editorial on page 6 says. "In seeking to justify the need to bring further opprobrium and hardship on us, the government and its apologists resort to obfuscation, accusing neighboring countries of permitting the passage of arms to our borders but concealing carefully their own inability to prevent the passage of those arms from the borders to their targets. Behind the cry of 'terrorism' lurks a nastier word: failure." "President Botha owes the country an accounting."

Affirmative Action Program Praised

"As apartheid disintegrates, the disparity of wealth between whites and blacks assumes increasing prominence in the politics of the country," *BUSINESS DAY* says in another editorial. Business, if it hopes to escape socialism, had better come up with a quick, effective answer. Barclays is to be commended for its affirmative action program. The more blacks reach senior management "the better the bank's chances of escaping nationalisation: and that goes for every business."

CAPE TIMES on Vigilantes

"The activities of so-called vigilante groups operating beyond the law are causing increasing concern in black areas in many parts of the country, both urban and rural," Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 19 May says in an editorial on page 8. "A disquieting feature in some cases of vigilantism is the allegations that are made of police complicity." Vigilantism also "raise the spectre of violence by reactionary whites very pertinently. This nasty phemonenon has already reared its head in the Transvaal in a series of murderous attacks on blacks by white gunmen roaming the streets in private vehicles." "The menace of right-wing vigilantism, whether on the part of rampaging blacks or whites alike, is posing a threat to public security potentially every bit as serious as violence on the left. It would be reassuring to be told that something will be done about it."

CAPE TIMES on Joint Debates

"The personal preparedness of Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to have joint parliamentary debates among members of all three Houses is most welcome, and is evidence of his own recognition of the evolutionary nature of the tricameral system," another page 8 editorial says. "Members of the cabinet should know more than anybody how much sense the proposal makes." "All South Africa should be represented in a single parliamentary chamber, and if there are one or more others, the division between their functions should not be on racial lines, as at present. Joint debates are a step in that direction."

Hough on Raids

"The director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at Pretoria University, Professor Mike Hough, told *THE CITIZEN* he was 'not surprised' by the South African strikes yesterday — they were probably of a strong preemptive nature," Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 20 May reports on page 5. He noted that the country had previously made clear to neighbors what its attitude toward terrorists was. He said that the " 'fact that they were exercised against established ANC military facilities belies the claim of the ANC that they are operating exclusively within South Africa. They also throw serious doubts on the assurances of the host states that they don't give military facilities to the ANC,' said Prof Hough." Although the ANC might used specific routes through a country without its government knowing it, it was hard to see how any government could be

unaware of established ANC facilities.

CITIZEN on Raids

THE CITIZEN's editorial on page 6 on the raids notes the criticism of the RSA raids from abroad and says the criticism is "very shallow, unrealistic and untrue." Because of the presence of the Eminent Persons Group, it would have "been considered most ill-timed if they were unnecessary or could have been delayed." However, faced with recent attacks by the ANC and with the prospects of increased attacks on 16 June, the military "thought it imperative to act against the ANC now." The raids can thus be seen as "pre-emptive strikes that hopefully will curb the ANC operations against the Republic." Indeed, the raids were nothing more than action to protect South African citizens from terrorism, much like the U.S. raids on Libya. To the neighbors, the raids should give a warning that allowing the ANC to have facilities in or near their capitals spell dangers to themselves, which can be removed if the ANC is removed. "As for the EPG, until it gets the ANC to abandon violence, there is little hope of it persuading South Africa to bring the ANC into negotiations for a settlement."

Cabinet Assurances on Raids

Brian Stuart writes from Cape Town on the same page that "cabinet assurances have been given that the raids on Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia took place only after repeated diplomatic attempts to persuade these governments to stop the ANC from using their territories." Foreign Minister Pik Botha said "senior diplomats had spoken to neighboring governments about the continued presence of the ANC and the threat posed to South Africa." Defence Minister Magnus Malan said there were proven links between the RSA and the ANC facilities hit and "it appears that Gen Malan was in personal charge at Defence headquarters in Pretoria at the weekend."

Eglin on Revolution

"During the past year the political pendulum in South Africa had swung from a position of evolution to one of revolution, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday," *THE CITIZEN* reports on page 12. He told students at Rand Afrikaans University that "one had only to look a at the nature and extent of the resistance to the present political system to realise that South Africa was now in a competely different political situation." Factors indicating the revolution had arrived included the high level of violence already attained, the massive scale of disobedience of the law, the collapse of local administrative structures in the townships, the inability of the authorities to protect people against criminals and intimidators and the increasing amount of time and money being spect on defense. The reaction of the government to the challenge has been " 'painfully slow.' "

Radical Buthelezi

A report on page 13 says that Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, MP and deputy leader of the Conservative Party [CP], says "Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was as radical as Nelson Mandela." He told a Durban meeting that most whites in Natal were totally against power-sharing, that Buthelezi, one of the cofounders of the Indaba, had "aligned himself with the radicals in the country" and that the chief also believed "there could be no power-sharing" the government had led the country to ruin, and in some areas the blacks "were totally in control and revolution was looming." He said that it was high time someone told the U.S. Government to " 'keep their noses out of South Africa's affairs.' "

SOWETAN on Raids

The *SOWETAN*'s editorial on page 4 says that after the raids, "the entire world is baying for South Africa's blood." The paper wonders what sort of defense can be offered, although it is well aware "that the Government believes it has to build confidence among its friends and its constitutents that it is strong and has a very difficult situation under control." However, the raids' timing was disastrous and will only make the rest of the world, particularly the Third World, even more enemies than before. "Finally such pre-emptive strikes do not get their intended results. Instead of the African National Congress grinding its actions to a halt after the Nkomati Accord, it has become even more vigorous and more adventurous. The strikes into neighboring black states is not going to stop the ANC from proceeding on its campaign. We fear that the attacks will become even fiercer."

'Focus' on Raids

Sam Mabe writes in the "Focus" article on the same page that the raids "seem to be a show of strength aimed at restoring the confidence of the white electorate in the Government." The Government seems to be using the carrot and the stick, preaching reform and then clobbering "one of the most crucial partners in any negotiations." The attack took place when there were hopes that talks between the government and the ANC were around the corner. The raids were a "kick in the teeth" for those who support a negotiated solution. Past experience has shown that such attacks, except for the one in Mozambique in 1981, usually lead to an esclation of ANC activities. To whites the raids might project the government as a "vigilant protector of their lives" that could be trusted. To blacks, the ANC could be projected as "daring and more determined to continue" its struggle. "The attacks could increase support for a violent solution to the country's problems and deepen the division between white and white and between black and white."

KwaNdebele MP Resigns

"A KwaNdebele MP who claims that the homeland's Imbhokodo vigilante groups have been given instructions to kill him, has resigned," Monk Nkomo reports on page 11. "Prince Makhosana Klaas Mahlangu yesterday told the *SOWETAN* that he resigned in protest against his government's decision to incorporate Moutse and for opting for independence against the wishes of the people." He said the South African Government should be asked to stop dividing the people of the homeland, and he said the Kwandebele cabinet should " 'step down.' "

Scrap Group Areas

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 20 May reports on page 1 that "Durban's City Council yesterday decided to ask the Goverment to scrap the Group Areas Act in Durban. If the government refused, the council decided, it should be asked to give Durban the authority to deal with the Act as it affects the city." Conservatives argued that the problem was a matter for the government and the council should not be arguing "politics."

Tourist Industry Losses

"The tourist industry lost about R350-million because fewer foreign tourists visited South Africa," Dr J.P. Roux, secretary general in the office of the state president, said, *THE STAR* reports on page 1. He said the decrease in tourism meant a potential loss to the total economy of R1.2 billion. Hotel occupation in 1985 reached the lowest point in 11 years. Overseas group travel declined by about 80 percent and October — "normally a popular month — was 'dead quiet.' "

Amendment to Group Areas Act

"The Group Areas Act is to be amended to accommodate changes to the Liquor Act which have opened establishments with liqour licenses to all races," a page 3 report says. This was announced by the minister of trade and industry, Dawie de Villiers. An anomaly was created by the Liquor Amendment Bill of 1986 in that, while all race restrictions on licensed premises were removed, free use of restaurants and hotel facilities by casual guests remained restricted under the Group Areas Act amendments. He also said that the composition of the Liquor Board would be changed to accommodate members of all races on a "regional" basis.

Consumer Boycott Felt

The effects of a consumer boycott instituted in the northern Transvaal a week ago are being felt, particularly by chain stores which sell food, another page 3 report states. A spokesman for a chain store said business in Pietersburg had dropped overall by about 20 percent for the week.

Removal of Whites Criticized

A report on page 4 says "the Conservative Party MP for Langlaagte, Mr S.P. Banard, yesterday asked for Government action over the case of low-income whites who had been moved from flats in his constituency to make way for Indians." The whites, mainly pensioners or people with low incomes, had lived in the area since 1936 in some cases.

Eglin Questions Heunis Actions

"South Africans are in a state of turmoil about ther future at all levels of Government — local, regional and national —Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said yesterday," a report on page 7 says. Important local issues are overshadowed by the uncertainty pervading everyday life and "people do not know what Minister Chris Heunis is doing to local government, or just how he is weakening links between people and the Government itself. The only thing that is certain is that if the Regional Services Councils get off the ground, everyone will pay more in rates and taxes."

STAR Questions Motive for Raids

"The underlying motives remain obscure for the triple strike against ANC targets in neighbouring states, as also for its seemingly inept timing," *THE STAR* says in an editorial on page 14. "Perhaps there is a direct link, as officialdom seems to suggest, between the targets and recent bomb attacks, landmine blasts and arms cache discoveries in South Africa. It is hard to say, since the State President and his Cabinet, with apparent disdain for public anxiety have so far not bothered to enlarge on the explanation offered by a military general. It could even be that domestic white politics played a part. Was this meant as a further sop to the restive right wing of Afrikanerdom? If that is so the reasoning is short-sighted and the action irresponsible. It has endangered if not written off the promising EPG [Eminent Persons Group] initiative. It will raise African and international hostility to new levels. And it has almost guaranteed further retaliation from the ANC — heightening the degree of conflict and making peace still more remote. Against those considerations, any short-term advantages gained must look dubious indeed."

Alexandra Wreath Laying Praised

"That it is possible to bridge the racial divide in South Africa was demonstrated at the weekend when more than 300 whites attended a wreath-laying ceremony at Alexandra Township,"another editorial says. The only discord was introduced by the police when they threatened to arrest all whites entering the town township, fired a teargas cannister, and arrested two people. "Despite this, the sight of whites and blacks praying together is one of the better things to have emerged from that battered community."

Bill of Rights Viewed

"A Bill of Rights for South Africa could become just as 'contaminated' as many of the Government's past reform measures — if it is going to be used mainly as an instrument to protect group rights. This warning comes from Professor Dion Basson, constitutional expert at the University of Pretoria," Hannes de Wet writes on *THE STAR*'s editorial page. " 'To make such a Bill work, the starting point has to be individual rights — which would bring an automatic end to group areas, separate schools, the Population Registration Act, etc.' " This would not mean the end of group rights, Professor Basson says. " 'Once the process of free association has taken its course, group rights can be negotiated by the groups themselves — on a give-and-take basis.' " Professor Basson believes the majority of South Africans favor a bill of rights. Opposition from some leftist blacks is dismissed as " 'pure Marxism.' " According to Professor Basson a Bill of Rights would ensure that confidence is restored in the courts. " 'It is imperative that the courts be reinstated as the independent guardians of individual liberty.' " There are growing indications, he says, that the courts are more prepared to invalidate unjust apartheid and security legislation. " 'It could perhaps be that the judiciary no longer wants to be swept along by the ideology of apartheid.' "

Fighting ANC First Priority

Gerald L'Ange writes on the op-ed page that the South African raids "strongly reinforced previous indications that blocking the ANC takes precedence over most foreign relations considerations." It marks the first time South Africa has admitted sending forces into Zimbabwe and Zambia and it "has introduced a new dimension to Southern African politics." "Pretoria has served notice that it will go to extreme lengths, perhaps any lengths, to prevent the ANC from developing strength outside, as well as inside, South Africa." Other states in the region will have to recognize this reality, he writes. Whatever else the raids may mean, they indicate that supporting the EPG initiative had a lower priority in Pretoria than combating the ANC.

British-South African 'Crisis'

Michael Morris reports from London on the op-ed page that "the

Commonwealth initiative to pursue a peaceful settlement in South Africa — dubbed 'the last hope' — has almost certainly been destroyed by the raids." "Britain appears to believe South Africa was intent on scuppering an 'almost successful initia-[illegible].'" "The raids have created a crisis in British-South African relations that will almost certainly bring a change in the official line."

Academic Engineer Shortage

An article on page 20 says "the 'massive shortage' of academic engineers is bringing the day nearer when some universities will have to close down their engineering faculties and there will have to be an enforced rationalisation of degree programmes throughout the country. This is the opinion of Professor Roy Marcus, retiring dean of engineering, University of the Witwatersrand, who is planning to take up a position in industry." A statement released by the eight deans of the faculties of engineering at South Africa's universities expresses "'grave concern' about the crisis in engineering education." The deans note the "'alarming'" number of resignations of senior academic staff, some to take up positions overseas and others who have been offered jobs in South African industry. "Large classes, out-dated equipment and the shortage of research funding are some of the components making a university career less attractive," they say. About 5.2 percent of the total number of engineers have left the country in the past 2 years.

Possible New Minister

Johannesburg *RAPPORT* in Afrikaans on 18 May says in an article on page 13 that "South Africa's Ambassador in London Dr Dennis Worral may get a cabinet post in the foreseeable future." There is speculation that Communications and Public Works Minister Munnik will resign this year. If he resigns, the Durbanville seat will become vacant. Other possible candidates are National Health Minister Willie van Niekerk and Cape Administrator Gene Louw.

Test for Provincial System

On page 13 Anne-Marie Mischke says that "one important test for the new provincial administration system announced last week is the extent to which blacks will participate." More joint executive bodies such as the one in KwaZulu and Natal are possible in the future. She says although there was little negative or positive reaction by blacks to the announcement by Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis, the question now is whether the new provincial system will be more acceptable to blacks than the separate local authorities. Blacks have rejected the local authorities under the impression that that was the only form of political voice they were going to get. Concluding, she quotes the director general of constitutional development and planning as saying "the new provincial system must be given a chance, and when blacks reap its benefits it will become acceptable to them."

BEELD on Intimidation

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 19 May says in its first editorial on page 8 that "it is becoming clearer that there are many people in South Africa who are not prepared to listen to the standpoints of their fellow countrymen." These people are turning more and more to violence to intimidate others. The latest indication of this dangerous tendency come from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [AWB, Afrikaner Resistance Movement] which threatens to break up a National Party meeting at Pietersburg. It is playing with fire with its militant attitude because the majority of moderate South Africans of all races will not allow the legal political process to be disrupted by violent intimidation. Concluding, it says "the right of every South African to air his political views in a proper manner must be obeyed and protected."

Kaunda Warned

In its second editorial, *BEELD* says "President Kaunda, the great peacemaker of Africa, is a worried man these days and he has reason to be." Dr Jonas Savimbi has warned President Kaunda not to allow his country to be misused by the ANC, whom he threatened to root out if they hindered his liberation struggle. There is really no reason for President Kaunda to say that UNITA and South Africa want to attack Zambia. South Africa's primary aim is to protect its borders. If President Kaunda sees this as a threat, it is his "headache" and it indicates a guilty conscience. As long as he allows ANC to misuse his country — and there is evidence of this — he will not be able to sleep peacefully. Concluding, it says "South Africa will not deliberately bother him, but UNITA is a factor to be reckoned with, especially as it is being equipped with better weapons from America."

BEELD on Raids

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 20 May says in an editorial on page 8 that "South Africa's recent attacks on terrorist targets in neighboring states were unavoidable but totally unnecessary if these states had just lived up to the principles of neighborliness which they profess." What do they expect if they give sanctuary to and help the ANC to smuggle weapons into South Africa to carry out deeds of terror? How is it possible that there are still ANC nerve centers in Zimbabwe and Botswana despite assurances to the contrary? And Kaunda, what did he expect? All this is happening at a time when South Africa is busy with a delicate reform program. However, it says, if President Reagan puts his foot down and attacks Libya and if Western countries decide to root out terrorism, then they must not threaten South Africa with sanctions if it chooses to protect itself. Noting that reforms frequently lead to unrest, it says "so far no recognition for these reforms have come from Africa or the West." Unfortunately, the editorial says, military actions will not solve anything. When the dust has settled, the difficult diplomatic process will be resumed but it will not be easy. Concluding, it says "we believe the army will see it in this light — that actions such as yesterday's should always be avoided; otherwise, we will find it difficult to support them."

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Blames Raids on 'Constructive Engagement'

MB211704 Dakar PANA in English 1650 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Lusaka, 21 May (ZANA/PANA) — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda today blamed racist South Africa's attacks on Zambia, Zimbabweand Botswana on Monday on U.S. President Ronald Reagan's policy of constructive engagement. Dr Kaunda said as far as constructive engagement remains the policy and

guideline of the Reagan administration, countries in this region have no chance of escaping more raids in future. The president was speaking at State House when he ment Mr John Dellenback, formerly a member of Congress but now chairman of the Christian College coalition who is in the country as a representative of United States Secretary of State Mr George Shultz. He is a member of a committee of 12 other United States citizens [words indistinct] the about which shape these relationship should take.

Dr Kaunda said apartheid cannot be reformed but must be completely removed. The president said he appreciated the United States' condemnation of the recent raid by racist South Africa but feels that so long the policy of constructive engagement continues more raids are imminent. Mr Dellenback said he was in Zambia on the request of his committee to get important [word indistinct] as from frontline countries. He said Dr Kaunda's knowledge of South Africa was important in the task of the committee in focusing on its relations with that country.

Kaunda: Zambia May Withdraw From Commonwealth

AB211843 Paris AFP in English 1838 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Lusaka, May 21 (AFP) — Zambia and other Commonwealth members among the southern African "Front-Line" States are considering leaving the Commonwealth because of support by some "strong" members of the organisation for South Africa, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said here on Wednesday. Mr. Kaunda, speaking in a joint interview with National Public Radio in the United States and other media groups, asked rhetorically: "How many members would go by me if I suggested that Britain be expelled from the Commonwealth?" "So it is best to pull my country out," he added.

Mr Kaunda's statement reflected bitterness over the refusal by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to accept full economic sanctions against South Africa, a move which is favoured by almost all the other Commonwealth members. Mrs Thatcher, while strongly condemning Monday's South African attacks on Commonwealth members Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe, reasserted her opposition to sanctions this week. "We are in contact with members of the Commonwealth and [words indistinct] discouraged us from taking any action before the London meeting where they will present their report," the Zambian president said.

The EPG is due to report back on its talks with South African leaders to the Commonwealth, which will then decide whether to implement sanctions. However Mr Kaunda said the EPG's efforts had now failed and repeated his view that sanctions were the only solution. Just a few days' sanctions by the banks could send the South African government to its knees, he said. "And yet there is no hope for sanctions with Thatcher in Britain, Reagan in America and a few others in the West that support apartheid."

Mr. Kaunda assured the ANC and the Namibian group SWAPO of Zambia's continued support.

Asked about the possibility of a mixed Commonwealth force to defend members in the region, he said "I can't see it happening, not at the moment." However, Zambia was ready to defend itself with some of the effective weapons obtained from the East during the Rhodesian struggle, when countries in the West had turned their backs on it, he added. Mr. Kaunda warned of retaliation from Zambia if further raids were carried out by South Africa. "We know our combined economic and military strength is no match to that of South Africa, but while they may come and destroy us they cannot go back unscratched," he warned.

He said however that he could not consider the placing of forces from the Eastern Bloc in Zambia because that would be tantamount to starting a third world war. "That would be asking for trouble, because the United States would immediately dispatch their tanks to this region," he said.

Five Namibians Injured in South African Raid

MB211459 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1446 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Windhoek, May 21, SAPA — Five SWA/Namibians, including a five year old girl, were injured in addition to a man from the territory killed in Monday's South African Defence Force strike on Makeni refugee camp outside Lusaka in Zambia, it was reported in Windhoek today. The names of the people were not released pending notification to the families.

The report quoted the Lusaka representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Abdulla Sa'id, as saying today that the target had been a refugee transit camp of about 80 people, which held neither ANC nor SWAPO members. Mr Sa'id said the camp was run jointly by the UN, the Christian Council of Zambia and the Zambian Government. Memebrs of the ANC or SWAPO would not be allowed at Makeni as they were under the jurisdiction of different Zambian Government organizations. Among the refugees accommodated at Makeni were dissidents of movements such as the ANC and SWAPO who had fallen into disfavour with their organisations. Mr Sa'id said those at Makeni were people seeking asylum, refugees awaiting repatriation, refugees "who find themselves outside liberation movements," people arriving to look for work, and "vulnerable groups" such as orphans.

A spokesman for SWAPO in Lusaka said today that the SWA/Namibians hit in the South African raid were not members of the organisation.

National Service Structure To Be Reorganized

MB210804 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] His Excellency President Kaunda said today the government will reorganize the Zambia National Service of Home Guards where young men and women will be trained to handle weapons to be ready to defend the country. Replying to sentiments expressed by about 1,000 party militants who demonstrated at State House in support of President Kaunda's condemnation of South Africa's bombings, the president agreed

with the militants that Zambia had taken enough from Botha and his racist regime. He said the country [words indistinct] from the enemy attacked, adding that when given time he is going to reorganize the national service. The president said he knows the Zambia National Service and the Home Guards had to be organized in a hurry because the situation is now urgent.

The militants, including the Lusaka urban governor, Michael [name indistinct], were carrying a placard reading, "Botha, a Murderer, a Terrorist and a Senseless Boer," and other cards read; "No More Talks With Botha," and, "The Only Solution Is Violence Where Diplomacy Failed." Lusaka province member of the Central Committee Bautis Kapulu told the president that hostilities have now erupted and that the militants were asking for a directive from him on how they should prosecute the war.

Tanzanian Official Urges Strengthened Solidarity

MB211152 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The secretary general of the Chana Cha Mapinduzi party, Ndugu Rashidi Kawawa, has called on African states to strengthen their solidarity in order to thwart the machinations of the dying apartheid system. Mr Kawawa said African countries needed unity among themselves and much more now to counter the last kicks of the dying apartheid in South Africa. Speaking during a dinner hosted by Southern Province provincial political secretary (Winston Kumano), Mr Kawawa said the recent bombings of a refugee camp in Zambia by the racist forces was a manifestation of the regime's last dying act.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Welcomes Iraqi Foreign Minister

MB211833 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, today expressed satisfaction with relations with Iraq, which he said are set to grow from strength to strength. Welcoming the Iraqi deputy prime minister Mr Tariq 'Aziz, who is on a 3-day visit to Zimbabwe, Comrade Mugabe noted that the friendly relations dates back to Zimbabwe's preindependence period when Iraq supported Zimbabwean cadres with material and political support. [Words indistinct] Zimbabwe's deputy prime minister, held talks with the minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Magwende, and expressed the desire for peace throughout the world, particularly in the Middle East and southern Africa.

Luncheon With Mangwende

MB211939 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1936 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 21, SAPA — South Africa's bombing of Zimbabwe, Botswana and Zambia on Monday would fuel the Frontline States' resolve to assist liberation movements in both South Africa and SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe's foreign affairs minister said in Harare today. Zimbabwe's official news agency ZIANA reports that Mr Witness Mangwende also called on all peace-loving nations to intensify their efforts to destroy apartheid.

Speaking at a luncheon for the visiting deputy prime minister of Iraq, Mr Mangwende commended Iraq for its support and full solidarity with the South African Development Coordinating Conference (SADCC) countries in their call for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa. The minister also assured Mr Tariq 'Aziz that Zimbabwe would not be found wanting in its solidarity with the Palestinian Liberation Organisation and Arab states in their confrontation with Zionism.

Police Hold Cars, Men Involved in RSA Raid

MB220644 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Three cars believed to have been used by South African agents to attack ANC offices in Harare on Monday are now in police hands. *THE HERALD* reports that the United Touring Company managing director has also confirmed that the three cars were hired at Bulawayo airport on Sunday and a deposit was paid. The cars were found abandoned at various places. *THE HERALD* also reports that two men are being held in connection with Monday's raids in Harare. According to *THE HERALD*'s correspondent in Bulawayo, it is believed that one of the men was involved in the hiring of the vehicles by two men and a woman from South Africa who claimed to be safari operators. The three are believed to have used the cars to travel to Harare to carry out the attacks.

THE HERALD Condemns 'Marauding Boer Bandits'

MB200656 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0635 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 20, SAPA — Zimbabwe's main national daily, *THE HERALD*, today described the South African Government and its forces as "marauding Boer bandits," "Hitler's cousins" and "Boer vampires" in an explosion of rage about yesterday's raids on Harare, Lusaka and Gaborone. A front page editorial also called for national vigilance against possible South African accomplices, fanning fears that one result of the raid will be a renewed crackdown by the Zimbabwean security services on suspected opponents of the prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe. "Surely Pretoria would not have carried out its terrorism without help from a fifth column in our midst," said *THE HERALD*.

The paper said the attacks had scuttled whatever progress the Commonwealth "Group of Eminent Persons" might have achieved in trying to bring black and white together in South Africa. "These despicable acts, the work of bloody cowards, have clearly demonstrated that South Africa's mouthings about seeking dialogue with blacks are nothing more than the machinations of accomplished and unadulterated liars. It is clear that Pretoria did not want the eminent persons to succeed," said *THE HERALD*, adding that it would be impossible in the light of the attacks "for liberation movements to want to sit down and talk to people whose hands are dripping with the blood of black people."

"The Boer vampires have condemned South Africa to a course fraught with danger, a suicidal course which can only end when apartheid and its practitioners have been soundly defeated." The editorial said that "no sane person" could possibly believe that the house in Harare's Ashdown Park suburb which was attacked by the SADF was a terrorist base, nor that the ANC offices in central Harare were a terrorist operational centre. "Only psychopaths in Pretoria can believe such nonsense. The problem is not in Harare, Lusaka, or Gaborone. The problem is apartheid, which is found in South Africa itself. Finding external scapegoats and agitators is the usual response of beleaguered regimes," said *THE HERALD.*

The paper demands the imposition of comprehensive, mandatory sanctions on "the Pretoria gangsters" by the international community and predicts that Zimbabwe will not be intimidated from its support for the ANC by "those who want to emulate Hitler's tactics." "Terroristic attacks by Hitler's cousins will fail to intimidate freedom fighters, just like Israel's numerous terroristic attacks have faield to cow the Palestine Liberation Organisation," said *THE HERALD.* "We can only hope that those powers that have shouted the loudest against alleged terrorism will not fail to condemn the manoeuvres of the Boer bandits."

Considers Using 'Former Guerrillas'

MB211337 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1328 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 21, SAPA — Zimbabweans have been urged to abandon pastimes such as beer drinking in favour of part-time military service, in the wake of Sunday night's South African Defence Force raid on Harare. Commenting on the SADF attacks on two African National Congress targets in the city, the main national daily newspaper, *THE HERALD*, says in an editorial that the government's present plans for rural militias should be extended to the towns, where the country's most valuable physical assets lie. There are thousands of able-bodied men and women in the urban areas who should be trained to help protect this infrastructure," said the editorial. "At present many of them squander their precious time drinking, among other things, while their country needs their protection."

THE HERALD suggests that former guerrillas, who are already "highly politicised," should take the lead in mustering the citizen force. Regular street patrols would also help reduce the incidence of crime. "Faced with the real danger of further acts of brutality and destabilisation from the South, we have no alternative but to give our people the ability and material to defend our land," said *THE HERALD.*